

GIFT
more suitable
of fine
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ed. Datch
Review Office

North Hastings Review

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DON AT THE
REVIEW OFFICE

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

16, 1877—No. 3

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, January 13 1921

POSTAGE PREPAID

STOCK-TAKING DAYS

AND BARGAIN DAYS

Our way through the stock many short
and single garments will be marked
clearance—Our stock must be clean as a
can't stand it any other way.
will be found on the counters selling for
hope to see them again for many moons to

Overcoats, not all sizes. Reduced
Overcoats, 5 in all. Reduced
Berge Dresses, about 6. Reduced
Fine Shirts, same sizes. Reduced
Winter Coats. For a song and up
Winter Millinery. Half Price
Several Dollars Reduction
remnants cropping up every
be marked down.

Gingham, reduced.

ette Blankets at a low price.

n and on and on.

ROSS & CO.
OF MADOC

PROTECTION
SUGAR MEN;
IS AG-

That protection
industries given
tion by two wit
gentlemen, Louis
manager of the cot
tion was abso-
to that industry,
shake industry.
the latter in which
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two years. Fuel oil
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important indus-
The higher rate
e higher would be
farmers for their
now thirty thous.
sugar beets in

of Toronto, repre-
merchants was on
noon adjournment
ny increase in du-
s and plate glass
cost of building
of furniture.

CHIRAN
riage Licenses
s, Davidson Street
Apr. 20

FARMERS' SALES NOTES

Farmers with Sales Notes will be well advised to
them over to this Bank for collection.

The Bank will relieve you of all trouble in mak-
representation, and payments will be credited to
account promptly.

Notes supplied without charge.

**CANADIAN BANK
OF COMMERCE**

UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
ERVE FUND \$15,000,000

MADOC BRANCH, A. E. Stringer, Manager.

AN APPEAL

North China is in the relentless
grip of one of the worst famines
of the last thirty years. Conditions
are appalling. From thirty to fifty
millions in the five provinces of
Honan, Shensi, Shantung, Shensi,
and Chihli, are facing starvation. The
failure of rain for twelve months
has meant the total failure of two
harvests.

Terrible distress prevails. Thou-
sands have already died. Hundreds
are dying every day. Many are seek-
ing to live on leaves and bark. Au-
thenticated cases are reported of par-
ents killing their children rather
than see them starve and then in de-
spair taking their own lives.

Recent rains have made possible
the sowing of the fields, which give
promise of a harvest next June. But
the intervening months! The pres-
ent distress, keen as it is, is but a
suggestion of the awful agony
through which North China must
pass before the winter is over unless
relief on a large scale is forthcoming.

Moving Appeals from Many Sources

Before making any appeal, the
Committee has made the fullest en-
quiry regarding the situation. From
every source cumulative evidence
has come of the magnitude and se-
verity of the famine and the urgent
need of immediate relief.

From their missions in Honan,
our two Canadian Mission Boards
having work in the affected area
are receiving urgent appeals for help.

The Honan Presbytery cables: The
famine has realized our worst fears.
Funds for relief urgently needed.

The Anglican Missionaries cable
"Great distress. Relief needed im-
mediately."

The Secretary of the China Con-
tinuation Committee cables from
Shanghai to the Canadian Commit-
tee that the famine is very severe
and that help is urgently needed to
prevent great loss of life.

A cable from Bishop Lewis of the
Methodist Episcopal Mission, Peking
states that the famine is desperate
that already there are a thousand
deaths daily, and conditions getting
worse.

The Government of China has
sent the following message to the
Chinese Consul General at Ottawa,
"Over one hundred thousand local-
ities are affected; millions of peo-
ple are destitute and dying of fam-
ine. Relief fund is urgently needed."

The Department of State at Wash-
ington writes that the American le-
gation at Peking has reported that
the famine is severe and widespread
and that an international commit-
tee, composed of men from the var-
ious foreign Legations, has been or-
ganized and is devoting itself to re-
lief work. Ambassador Crane re-
ports that inevitably, many millions
will die of starvation during the
coming months.

What is Being Done

The Chinese, aided by the foreign
residents, are doing what they can
but the disaster is of such magni-
tude that they cannot cope with it
alone. In Honan a joint relief com-
mittee of Chinese and foreigners
has been formed with Rev. G. E.
Simmons of the Canadian Anglican
Mission as foreign treasurer, and
Rev. H. M. Harris of the American
Southern Baptist Mission as for-
eign Secretary.

Shanghai alone has raised \$1,600,
000 for relief and placed an objec-
tive of \$5,000,000.

In Tokyo, a group of Japanese
business men have formed a com-
mittee and are making a country-
wide appeal. The first two subscrip-
tions received were for \$15,000
each.

The President of the United States
has issued a national appeal and
appointed a nation-wide Committee
to carry forward a great national re-
lief movement as speedily as possible.

Every humanitarian and Christ-
ian instinct demands that Canada
help and help quickly. The Commit-
tee representing the Canadian For-
eign Mission Boards—Anglican, Bap-
tist, Congregational, Methodist and
Presbyterian—appeal to all Cana-
dians to help meet this appalling need.
Already fifty thousand dollars have
been cabled to China. Hundreds of
thousands are needed.

The Committee is desirous that all
Canadian contributions should go

G. T. R. BELLEVILLE—MADOC EXTENSION

A continuation from Mr. Frank
Baillim, Barrister, on this subject
will appear in our next issue.

FOUR NEW FACES IN COUNTY COUNCIL

Hastings County Council is con-
stituted for the year 1921 as follows:

Sidney—
Reeve, W. A. Reid.
Deputy Reeve—C. H. Ketcheson.

Thurlow
Reeve—N. Vermilyea.
Dep. Reeve—J. G. Sills.

Tyendinaga
Reeve—J. V. Walsh.
Dep. Reeve—C. R. Osborne.

Rawdon
Reeve—Chas. Thompson.
Dep. Reeve—Jas. Cranston.

Huntingdon
Reeve—James Haggerty.

Hungerford
Reeve—J. H. Clare.
Dep. Reeve—J. L. Newton.

Dungannon
Reeve—John Wood.

Faraday
Reeve—W. E. Wiggins.

Monteagle & Herschel
Reeve—Chas. Ballard.

Madoc Township

Reeve—W. H. Kells.
Dep. Reeve—Robert Wood.

Tudor & Cashel
Reeve—H. Ray.

Marmora & Lake
Reeve—J. Richardson.

Mayo
Reeve—Frank White.

Elzevir
Reeve—James Moore.

Balfour, Wicklow & McClure
Reeve—John Green.

Carlow
Reeve—H. Harryett.

Wollaston
Reeve—Chas. Rollins.

Limerick
Reeve—A. McKenzie.

Stirling
Reeve—Chas. McGuire.

Tweed
Reeve—Dr. Kindred.

Frankford
Reeve—W. E. Windover.

Bancroft
Reeve—Dr. Embury.

Marmora Village
Reeve—G. B. Airhart.

Madoc Village
Reeve—Joseph Burns.

Deloro
Reeve—S. B. Wright.

Deseronto
Reeve—T. Naylor.

DEATH OF MRS. GEO. ROLLINS

We were shocked to learn of the
sudden and unexpected death of
Mrs. George Rollins about noon on
Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Rollins
was in the shop with George, rose
up to go home and get dinner, but,
toned up her coat and without a
word of complaint sank down, dy-
ing in her husband's arms. Heart
failure was the cause. The Review
extends to Mr. Rollins the deepest
sympathy in his great bereavement.

Contributions should be sent to
the Treasurer of either of the Can-
adian Board, having Missions in
Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church
Confederation Life Building, Toronto;
J. A. Worrell, K. C., Treasurer of the
Missionary Society of the Church of
England in Canada; 131
Confederation Life Building, Toron-
to; W. G. Watson Esq., Treasurer
of the Methodist Missionary Society
299 Queen Street West, Toronto;
or to D. A. Cameron, Esq., Manager
Canadian Bank of Commerce, 23
King Street West, Toronto, who has
kindly consented to act as General
Treasurer for the Fund.

TWO REFINERIES HAVE RE-OP- ENED

Montreal, January 5.—There is
little definite tendency in the sugar
situation. That is, the only thing
that will count with the refineries
that were caught with large stocks
of high priced raws is that the price
of these shall advance several cents
per pound. So far there is no sound
of this, and the losses continue on a
large scale.

Two of the Eastern refineries
have opened up again, Acadia which
has pretty well cleaned out its old
stocks of refined and is buying raws
at the current low prices, and St.
Lawrence, which, however, still has
stocks of high costing raws and is
operating on these on a small scale.
Canada sugar refineries and At-
lantic have not yet re-opened and at
present there is no indication, they
report, when they will be cleared out
of their stocks or refined sufficiently
to do so.

No definite announcement has
been made as to what financing has
been arranged by Atlantic Sugar.
The common stock hovers around
the \$18, \$20 mark, with a fair num-
ber of sales.

The preferred stock at one time
was selling as high as \$180 a share,
but that was when there was a cash
dividend coming of \$30 a share, and
just before the stock was exchange-
able for common that was ruling
around \$160 a share and was "tag-
ged" to run up to \$200 a share be-
fore Christmas.

Most of the preferred sharehold-
ers exchanged their holdings for
common stock, as the preferred was
paying only 7 per cent. and the
common at the time had been raised

ACCIDENTS EVERY THREE MIN- UTES; THE AWARDS \$26,000 DAILY

Toronto, Jan. 5.—A total of 54,
851 accidents were reported to the
Ontario Workmen's Compensation
Board during 1920. This was 10,
591 more than in 1919. The fatal
accidents reported in 1920 were 453
as against 429 in 1919, being an in-
crease of 32.

The daily average was 188 acci-
dents, or one accident every three
minutes of the working day.

The amount awarded for compen-
sation during the year was \$7,076,
439.59, and the amount for medical
aid \$703,705.66, making a total of
\$7,780,145.25, as against a total of
\$4,192,859.93 during 1919, and \$3,
883,924.84, during 1918. The in-
crease is largely by reason of the in-
creased benefits provided for under
the amendments to the act, includ-
ing the increase in death provisions
for accidents happening in previous
years.

The total number of cheques is-
sued by the board during the year
averaged 494 per day, and the ben-
efits awarded \$26,000 per day.

About a half a million workmen are
now under the protection of the act
and, including the pensioners from
former years, and the families of
workmen, and pensioners, it is es-
timated that over 100,000 people
every year are receiving some part
of their maintenance from the bene-
fits provided for by the act.

The total yearly wage roll of in-
dustries covered by the act is esti-
mated at \$450,000,000.

to 10 per cent. and a "split-up" was
expected in the course of the next
few weeks.

The Richer Man

THE twenty-dollar-a-week man who has a
savings account, is richer than the fifty-
dollar-a-week man who spends all he makes.
Money in the bank is your best insurance
against emergencies.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be
manufactured. We are pleased
to quote prices or give
estimates.

The Houston Co. Ltd.

TWEED, ONT.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce

Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship

Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

STOCK CLEARING SALE

10
DAYS ONLY

TEN DAYS ONLY
COMMENCING

10
DAYS ONLY

NOTE THE DATE

Thursday, January 12th

NOTE THE DATE

Goods Clearly Marked at Sale Prices

Men's Underwear

Fleece Lined Underwear—A line of very fine quality underwear for men. Ideal for winter. Regular Price \$1.25 each. Sale Price... **.89c**

Men's Shirts—Clearing of about 200 Fine Quality Men's Shirts than can be worn for any occasion. A really serviceable shirt for a hard-working man. Regular Price \$2.25, Sale Price... **\$1.79**

These Shirts are made in Chambrays, Heavy Flannelette and Drills

Men's Necktie Shirts—A very Fine Quality Shirt in very neat and attractive designs. Only a few on sale. Regular Price \$2.75 Sale Price... **\$1.98**

Hosiery

The Famous HERCULES and BUSTER BROWN hose for Boys. Regular Price 75c per pair Sale Price... **.49c**

A few boxes of the Famous "Princess" Ribbed Hose. Regular Price 75c. All clearing at... **.50c**

200 pairs of very smart Grey Lisle Hose. Exceptional value Sale Price, 3 pairs for... **\$1.00**

A Beautiful PURE SILK Stocking. Great Value. Regular price \$2.50. All One Price for Sale, Pair... **\$1.50**

Heather Mixture Sports Stockings. Regular Price \$2.00. Special Sale Price... **\$1.35**

54 inch Heavy White Table Damask. Regular Price \$1.00. Sale Price... **.50c yard**

Staple Goods China Department

Very Fine TURKISH TOWELS in both plain and striped pattern. Really good serviceable rough towelling, regular price \$1.25. Sale Price... **.89c**

Small size towels (Turkish) Regular \$1.25 a pair, Sale Price **.89c**

BEST ENGLISH FLANNELLETTE one yard wide. Regular Price 75c yard, Sale Price 50c yd. Striped Flannelette—27 inches wide. Regular Price 35c, Sale Price... **.25c**

Prints—A very fine selection of Prints. Regular Price 35c and 40c. Clearing Sale Price... **.25c**

36 inch Bleached Cotton. A good quality cotton for general use. Regular Price 35c. Special Sale Price per yard... **.23c**

Do You Knit?

A very fine selection of knitting wools will be put on sale as an attraction. These will not last long so you are advised to buy early. All colors, All One Price **29c ball**

Stanfield's Famous Knitting and Darning Yarn Clearing at Sale Price... **\$1.50lb**

4 Skeins to 1 lb.

Exceptionally Dainty Fruit Sets

Special Sale Price... **\$1.49**

6 Piece Toilet Sets in plain white

Regular Price \$8.00 Special Sale

Price... **\$5.00 Set**

Cup and Saucer Complete for 25c

An exceptional offer is being made. Cups and Saucers belonging to sets incomplete will be cleared at... **.25c**

Pretty Patterns and good quality china.

An Exceptional Cut Glass Offer

A very few dainty cut glass vases About 1 1/2 inches tall and beautifully designed, Regular Price \$2.50, Clearing Price... **\$1.00**

Our Men's Wear Department

Caps—50 Men's Fine Assorted Tweed and Cloth Caps, all sizes. Regular Price \$2.50. Sale Price each... **\$1.79**

Overalls—Bib Overalls in blue, white and black with patent elastic brace and leather tips. Great Value. Regular Price \$3.00. Sale Price... **\$2.69**

Special Clearing of

Men's Tweed Pants

We are placing on sale for this occasion all our large stock of Men's Tweed Pants. Regular price \$5.00 and \$6.00 per pair. Sale Price, Only Per Pair... **\$4.19**

Men's Well Made Cottonade Pants

Clearing of our stock of Men's serviceable and well made cottonade pants. Regular Price \$3.75. Sale Price... **\$2.98**

Stanfield's Underwear—This Famous Quality underwear for men Regular \$3.50, Sale Price **\$2.50**

All our thick wool socks, Regular Price 50c Sale Price... **3 for \$1.25**

SPECIAL

40 Per Cent. Reduction on all Silk Poplin Skirts. All Colors and Styles. Dainty Garments

For the Boys

Boy's Heavy Cotton Pullover Sweaters, Regular \$1.25. All clearing at... **.85c**

Boy's Fleece Lined Underwear. A cosy and serviceable garment. Regular Price 75c, Clearing at... **.59c**

Blankets

Heavy 12-4 Full Size Flannelette Blankets Sale Price... **\$3.75**

Goods Clearly Marked at Sale Prices

Ladies' Wear Department

Sweaters—A few very smart pullover sweaters in all shades and styles. With low, round and "V" necks. Very smart for any occasion. Regular Price up to \$7.00, Sale Price... **\$3.98 each**

Waists—All our regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 waists will be placed on sale. We haven't a large stock of these and the demand will exceed the supply. Sale price... **\$3.98**

Combinations and Slips—All our \$1.98 Ladies' combinations and Princess Slips will be cleared at, Sale Price... **\$1.19**

50 Dainty White Voile Blouses

This number of very beautiful WHITE VOILE BLOUSES are being put on sale for an extra attraction. Plain and striped design with the latest style necks and sleeves. Very dainty garments. Regular price \$3.50 each. NOTE THE PRICE for the sale... **\$2.25**

CORSETS

A very fine line of strong and good fitting corsets, made by the famous P. C. Corset Company. All latest fittings and fasteners attached. Regular Price \$2.00, Sale Price... **\$1.39**

Another corset made by the same reliable firm and which regularly sells at \$2.25. All to be cleared at sale Price... **\$1.89**

The Popular "Numode" Brassier

We are clearing our stock of the famous "Numode" Brassiers (in all sizes) Sale Price... **.50c, 65c and 75c**

Clearing of Drugs & Medicines Graniteware

VALUABLE REMEDIES

Pinkhams Vegetable Compound

Sale Price... **\$1.09**

Pinkhams Blood Purifier... **\$1.09**

The Favorite Prescription... **.98c**

Parisian Sage... **.39c**

Pinex... **.59c**

Woods Norway Pine... **.21c**

Perry Davis Pain Killer... **.29c**

Nervine... **.29c**

Sloan's Family Liniment... **.29c**

A Few of Our

Graniteware

Bargains

A very strong 10 quart dish pan

Sale Price... **.69c**

Round Roasting Pan, Sale Price... **.96c**

A handy potato pot, Sale Price... **\$1.25**

Nine inch Pie Plate, Sale Price... **.19c**

And many more bargains that we cannot print here.

Call and see for yourself, but come early.

Any Laundry Soaps

To Clear

NOTE THE PRICE

Chase's Nerve Food, Gin Pille, 11 bars for... **\$1.00**

and Dr. William's Pink Pills, 3 Toilet Paper, Clearing at 3 rolls boxes for... **\$1.25**

McINTOSH BROS.

MADOC, ONTARIO

R. W. P. J. ALEXANDER
S. L. LUMB, M. D. C. M.
DR. EAGLESON
G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
FRANK BAALIM
WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
PORTER & CARNEW
E. J. FRALECK
DENNIS GILLEN
J. ARCHER & SON
W. C. SILLIS
WILLIAM SCRUTTON
STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
JOHN TANNER
VETERINARY SURGEON
DR. J. WAKING, V. S.
E. C. TUFTS
TEACHER WANTED

Helped to Aid Needy Mothers
SOME years ago a woman dreamed a dream, and it was that the widowed and needy mothers of Canada should be paid pensions. She saw how harmful it was for both children and mothers that so many widows should be driven to long hours of work outside the home, and how impossible it often was, with their scant earnings, to provide the children with proper living conditions.
This woman was Mrs. Adam Shortt, of Ottawa, one of the two women members of the recently appointed Mothers' Pensions Board. Being very practical, Mrs. Shortt not only dreamed, but acted. For a number of years she has been untiring in her efforts to educate public opinion to the point where the beneficial effects of mothers' pensions would be recognized. She worked largely through the mediums of the National and Local Councils of Women, in which she has held many important offices.
In view of the fact that no more logical member of the board could have been chosen than Mrs. Shortt, it is herself the mother of three children, and the wife of one of Canada's most noted educationists, Prof. Adam Shortt, now in charge of the Historical Publications at the Public Archives, Ottawa.
"I believe we were the first two graduates of the University in Canada to marry," she said, reminiscently, in speaking of her marriage.
Born at one of the most delightful orchard spots of Ontario, the little village of Winona, in 1850, Mrs. Shortt, whose maiden name is Elizabeth Smith, received a private school education, which was supplemented by a course at the collegiate institute at Hamilton. Later on she went to the Royal Medical College at Kingston, in affiliation with Queen's University, where she obtained the degree of M.D. in 1884.
We are used to the woman physician now, but thirty-six years ago it took no little courage and ambition on a girl's part to embark on a medical career. Mrs. Shortt, indeed, was one of the pioneer women graduates in medicine. Dr. Stowe-Gunn, of Toronto, having graduated just a year before her. Unusually considering other women who were to follow her, Mrs. Shortt was instrumental in having a separate course for women instituted at Kingston, leading to the establishment of the Women's Medical College there.
For three years, and until her marriage in 1886, the young physician practiced in Hamilton. Prof. Shortt was at that time a member of the Faculty of Queen's University. It was a marriage of the utmost intellectual and spiritual accord. From 1887 to 1893, Mrs. Shortt lectured on Medical Jurisprudence and Sanitary Science in the Women's Medical College. Prof. Shortt, in the meantime, became head of the Department of Political Economy.
In the capital, where the family moved upon the appointment of Prof. Shortt to the Civil Service Commission, Mrs. Shortt has been connected with numerous social activities. She has been president of the Mothers' Union of Ottawa, president of the Women's Canadian Club, the first president of the Women's Immigration Hostel, and she also holds a position on the Board of the Y.W.C.A.
In the National Council of Women she has also held important executive offices, and is at the present time acting president of this organization. It was, indeed, through the National and Local Councils of Women that Mrs. Shortt worked, as I have said, in support of the mothers' pensions' scheme. Taking cognizance of what had been done in the United States and New Zealand, along mothers' pensions' lines, the National Council of Women, a few years ago, deputed Mrs. Huestis, of Toronto; Mrs. Lyman, of Montreal, and Mrs. L. M. Shortt, as a committee to report on mothers' pensions. Mrs. Shortt herself wrote the report, which was printed in the National Council Year Book of 1913. It was followed up by the convening of committees by Mrs. Shortt to petition the Government in favor of mothers' pensions—but it was not until the last session of Parliament that this most important piece of legislation actually went into effect.
Within the last few months, the "Elizabeth" Residence (called after Mrs. Shortt) for Elderly Women, has been established at Ottawa—largely due to the personal efforts of this indefatigable worker in the public good.
But, in the midst of all her other activities, Mrs. Shortt has not lost sight of the home side of her life and of domestic joys and duties. The mother of three children, two daughters and a son, who have followed in her steps, she is to them a fine example of that enlightened and unselfish maternity which, because it is so strong, spreads itself out into broad channels of service.
Tall, and of dignified appearance, there is a calm strength about the personality of Mrs. Shortt that is fortifying. In her one feels the triumph of brain and of altruistic purpose over the petty aims and pursuits that are too often indulged in by women of means and social position. She has given of her best to the world, and the best has come back to her in the honors that have been bestowed upon her, and the public recognition of the useful services she has performed.
Doubtful Responsibility.
Little Anna—"Papa, there is a man outside who wants to see the head of the house."
Papa—"Tell your mother."
Mother—"Go and tell the cook!"

CHEESE.
A Few Facts About One of Our Leading Products.
Cheese may be defined as "the solid part of sweet milk obtained by heating the milk and coagulating the proteid, which in cheese is casein, by means of rennet, or an acid."
There are three chief kinds of cheese: skim milk cheese, whole milk cheese and cream cheese. Examples of whole milk and cream cheese are Stilton and Double Gloucester, while Brie, Neufchatel and Camembert are cream cheeses. Skimmed milk cheeses include Edam and Parmesan cheese.
The odor and flavor of cheeses are due to the method making, the conditions of the milk used, the ferment used and the workings of bacteria. Roquefort cheese, for instance, is made from the milk of goat ewes, bread added, and the cheese "cured" in caves, which causes the formation of the famous green mould.
In France during the war, all cream cheese was prohibited, to save fat, of course. And of the dozen varieties manufactured before the war, practically only one kind, an Alpine skim milk cheese, full of large holes, and called Gruyere, was served at the famous tourist resorts on the Mediterranean where formerly every luxury tempted.
Cottage cheese is usually made from sour milk, which is heated to ninety degrees Fahrenheit, strained through a cheese cloth and seasoned to taste.
It is indisputable that cheese is nutritious, containing as it does, a little over twenty-three per cent. proteid and thirty-four per cent. fat. Compared with other foods of equal nutriment it is cheap in price. The only objection to it, is its difficulty of digestion.
This can be overcome to a large extent, however, if it is properly cooked and thoroughly masticated before it enters the stomach. Large pieces of cheese are apt to clog in the stomach, and as the digestion of cheese is accomplished mainly in the intestines by the action of the pancreatic juice, it cannot be digested unless it reaches the intestines easily. Due to the albumen (in the form of casein) it contains, cheese like other albuminous foods becomes tough and stringy when cooked at a high temperature, and this makes it indigestible. When it is cooked at a low temperature, however, it is a good substitute for meat, and can then be safely eaten by healthy children.
Cheese is said to be more digestible when combined with starchy foods. When combined with other materials it is best to place any layers of cheese in the middle of the baking dish as it will then be exposed only to a moderate temperature rather than the more intense heat on top or bottom of the dish.
A little baking soda, which softens, will sometimes make a cheese dish more digestible. In general, a small amount of cheese eaten regularly in the diet is more beneficial than an occasional feast of cheese.
The Way of the Labrador Coast.
"One great joy of the work on the north Labrador coast," says Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell in his "Autobiography," "is the sympathy you get with the really poor. Simple needs and simple lives preserve simple virtues that get lost in the crush of advancing civilization."
On one occasion I came in the middle of the night to a poor man's house. He was in bed, the lights were out, and it was bitter cold. He got out of bed in a trice and with an old hurricane lantern went down to feed my dogs, while his wife, after he had lighted a fire in the freezing cold room, busied herself making me some cocoa. Not until long afterwards did I know that the milk and sugar were from a special little herd kept for visitors. Later I was sent to bed—quite unaware that the good folk had spent the first part of the night in the same bed and were now on the neighboring floor. Nor would they accept payment. 'Tis the way of 't'coast,' the good fellow assured me.
"Another time my host for the night had gone when I rose for breakfast. He had taken the road that I was intending to travel to the next village, some fourteen miles distant, just to break a trail for us, as we did not know the way, and incidentally to carry some milk and sugar to 'save the face' of my prospective host for the next day, who had 'made a bad voyage' that year. Still another time no less than forty men from Conche marched ahead on a twenty-mile track to make it possible for our team to travel quickly to a neighboring settlement."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Q. 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)
LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 13
LESSONS ON CITIZENSHIP. (May Be Used With Temperance Applications.)
LESSON TEXT—Matt. 22:37-39.
GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the first and great commandment. And the second is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.—Matt. 22:37-39.
REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 22:1-39; Mark 12:13-17, 28-31; Luke 10:25-36, 41-44; Rom. 13:1-4; Phil. 2:17-21.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Land We Love.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Getting Ready for Citizenship.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christian Standard of Citizenship.
I. The Tribute Money (vv. 15-22).
The Pharisees and Herodians purposed to entrap Jesus and bring Him into conflict with the Roman government, so they came to Him with the subtle question, "Is it lawful to give tribute to Caesar or not?" At this time the Jews were falling under the yoke of the Roman government. Some even denied the right to pay tribute to the government. To have answered this question by "yes" or "no" would have involved difficulties. To have answered "yes" would have conveyed the impression of endorsement of all that the Roman government did. To have answered "no" would have at once brought Him into conflict with the government. It is not an easy matter for a Christian always to determine his right relation to civil government. Many a minister has made a failure of his work because he tried to solve the problem. Christ's reply to this question, properly understood and applied, is the final word on the subject. Under the civil authorities demand of us that which is a violation of God's law, we are bound to render unto them obedience. "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's," means the highest obligation. Since enjoying His protection and care it is our duty to owe all allegiance to Him, to yield our lives to Him in service, worship and praise. Every one who enjoys the benefits of civil government is obliged to pay the taxes which are necessary for the support of that government, and every one who receives God's favor is placed under a like obligation to Him.
II. The Great Commandment in the Law (vv. 34-40).
For the third time in one day the Lord is tried by hard questions. While these questioners were actuated by wrong motives, we may be forever glad that they put these questions to Him because of the invaluable truth which His answers set forth.
1. The first commandment (vv. 34-38). "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, and with all thy mind." This means that supreme and undivided love to God is the first and great commandment. This at once shows that man's supreme obligation is to God. It is wrong to evaluate man's character on the basis of his morality as expressed in his relation to his fellow man.
2. The second commandment (vv. 39-40). The second commandment is like unto the first in that it centers in love. It is not said that it is equal unto the first; that would not be true. A man may love himself, but not supremely. One's love for his neighbor may be either too much or too little. The measure set is love for self. We should love God better than ourselves. He is worthy of all our affections and demands all. Love is not mere emotion, but a supreme desire for the welfare of another and a willingness to do everything possible to secure that end. The command to love our neighbor is involved in the command to love God. To pretend to love God is folly if we do not love our neighbor. No one does really love his neighbor who does not love God. To attempt to establish a brotherhood among men without the recognition of the Fatherhood of God is utter nonsense. Men become children of God by faith in Jesus Christ. It is true that in the sense of being God's creatures all men are God's children, but in the New Testament sense men are only God's children as they are in Christ. Beware of the man who is constantly crying for the brotherhood of man and is at the same time rejecting Jesus Christ. The only real way to bring in the brotherhood of man is to preach Jesus Christ unto the race and secure their acceptance of Him. We thus become brothers in the real sense of the term, when we have God as our Father. All obligations resting upon man are embraced in these two commandments. Those who conform their lives to them are God's children and are the very best citizens.
Worldly Fame.
Worldly fame is but a breath of wind that blows now this way, and now that, and changes name as it changes direction.—Dante.
Fame is an undertaker that pays but little attention to the living, but bedizens the dead, furnishes out their funerals and follows them to the grave.—Colton.
Fame.
Fame, like the river, is narrowest where it is bred, and broadest after off.—Dovemant.

BAD ROADS ARE COMING
Look over your Chains, Blowout Patches, and that spare tire. You may need it!

SAVE YOUR BATTERY
Not only freezing spoils batteries but if allowed to stand in a warm place in DISCHARGED CONDITION will also do so.
Store for winter in Naylor's Garage where they will be given a refreshing charge when necessary.

Storage Charges for Cars:
TERMS: Transient 25c. Over Night 50c. Dead, per month \$2.50
Live, per month \$3.50

Accessories of all kinds in stock. Repairs to all makes of cars

P. H. NAYLER
Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

KITCHENERS EYES WERE OPENED IN 1882
London, Jan. 5.—Sir George Arthur delivered a lecture on Lord Kitchener, whose Secretary and biographer he was, to the Anglo-French Society at Scala House, Tottenham street. He said that it was in 1882, when Lord Kitchener was a member of the Commission appointed to delimitate the frontiers of the Sultan of Zanzibar—a commission upon which the Germans were represented—this his eyes were first opened to the prospect with a war with Germany. Then came the Sudan expedition and the Fashoda incident. That incident, Kitchener believed, would not lead to trouble between France and England, but would actually be a basis of entente. He absolutely hated the South African War, and rather sympathized with the French view of it. When it came to the consideration of peace terms, Lord Kitchener tried to get such terms for the South African people as would make them Britains friends in the future. The result of that foresight was shown in the Great War, when so many South Africans fought.
The coming great struggle was also in his mind when he was reorganizing the Indian army, and when he went to Australia to decide on the organization of the Commonwealth military forces. Afterwards when he went to Egypt, he was in close touch with French over the abolition of the Capitulations, and was doing his very best to fight the Germans, who were getting control of trade and everything else in Egypt.
Dealing with the character of Lord Kitchener, Sir George Arthur said that the labor leaders trusted him because they knew him to be a straight man. It was very difficult for his friends to understand how he reached his conclusions, which the war proved to be invariably right, except that he possessed an extraordinary power of intuition.

TIE THE FLAGS TOGETHER
This song was written by Albert Greenwood, at the close of the past century, has been sent by a reader in response to a request met with in the column.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE'S	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Kildart	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Finish	Envelopes	25c
HOLLAND LINEN				
Quire	20c	Boxes	50c	
Envelopes	20c	Tablets	40c	
Boxes	45c	Envelopes	25c	
Tablets	35c			
Envelopes	20			

DUTCH FABRIK

Review Stationery Store

NOTICE !

For Three Days Only

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

We Offer

Boys and Girls 1 and 2 buckle Overshoes, Reg. 1.75 for . 98C

A few pair of Rubbers with overstocking attacked. Reg. 1.35 for . 85C

Many broken sizes in Boots and Shoes for any member of the family at greatly reduced prices.

A few coats at your price. Don't miss this

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

HOARD & IRWIN

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

TO TEACH THE ENGLISH ON HIS TORY IN CANADA

London, Jan. 5.—Canadian history facts and statistics is to form a permanent subject in the English school circular commencing this month. This will be in addition to geographical information contained in the ordinary text books. A monograph on Canada will be compiled later by Prof. W. L. Grant of Upper Canada College, Toronto, for issue to every member of the National Union of teachers of the British Isles for use in a series of school lessons on the Dominion. These will include Canada's climatic and physical features, Government, economic development, and also illustrated lectures. Miss Durban of British Columbia, already is lecturing to scholars under the auspices of the Victoria League, which is arranging the correspondence between Canadian school children and those in Britain.

BANQUET

The Banquet held by the Downey L.O.L. No. 425 on New Years Eve was a success in every way. Every one in the vicinity who were members of the lodge and their friends met for an evening together. The tables were well laden with all manner of eatables. The speakers for the evening were Mr. T. Burnside, T. Thompson M.P. of Madoc, Rev. Swayne of Ivanhoe, Rev. Mr. Smart and Mr. S. Rollins of Tweed, Mr. W. Morton and Mr. Martin of Stirling. An event of the evening which was of interest was when one of our returned soldiers who has recently been married was asked to come to the platform and the following address was read by Mr. Earl Holland.

To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Kilpatrick; Your brethren of Downey L.O.L. No. 425 have not forgotten that when the Great European War broke out, and the Old British Empire, in defence of Liberty, Justice, Honor and World Civilization, entered the conflict and when the men of this Loyal Dominion, rallied so nobly to the call of the Motherland that you brother Kilpatrick were one of the first from this vicinity to lay aside civilian clothes and don the Uniform of the King and go overseas in defence of the Old Union Jack, and all that flag stands for.

It was with the greatest of interest that we as Brethren watched your career throughout the four long years of which you were engaged in that mighty struggle, and formed a part of that splendid Canadian Army, "who never failed to take their objective, and never lost a gun."

It was with joy we welcomed you home again. We realize that your participation as a soldier, in the Great War, shall forever stand out, as a great event in your life.

We are reminded that a short time ago, another very important event occurred in your life. None daunted by your experience overseas you decided to embark on the Matrimonial Sea, and we have the pleasure this evening of publicly welcoming, Mrs. Kilpatrick to our neighborhood.

We wish in some way, to mark this event, and would ask you, on behalf of the Brethren of your Lodge and your friends here this evening to accept these gifts, as a slight expression of our good wishes and pray that Health, Happiness, Prosperity and Comfort may be yours through life.

(Signed) A. R. Jones, W.M., T. Reid, R. S. Committee, Earl Holland, W. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick were presented with a shower of kitchen utensils.

MADOC CHEESE BOARD

The Annual meeting of the Madoc Cheese Board was held at the St. Lawrence Hall on January 8th. most of the factories selling on the board during 1920 being represented.

Jas. A. Moore Pres. of the Board in the Chair. Mr. W. T. Allen and Mr. Stringer were appointed Auditors. After examining the Treasurers books they reported them correct with a balance of \$13.78 to carry to next season.

The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year.

Jas. A. Moore—President.
W. T. Allen—1st. Vice-President.
Thos. Moorcroft—2nd. Vice-Pres.
John D. Nickle—Treasurer.
Chas. Thompson—Secretary

A resolution was moved by W. T. Allen Sec. by A. McKenzie express, using satisfaction with the business transacted on the Board during 1920. Also with the fair dealings between buyers and salesmen. Also believing it to be in the best interests of the producers of milk that we sell on the Board for the season of 1921.

The resolution carried unanimously. Board adjourned to the call of the President.

WOULD AFFAIRS CONCERN CANADA

Hamilton, Jan. 5.—Being members of the world's family, Canadians had earned the right to have a voice in the affairs outside Canada which might react on Canada and her statesmen should address themselves to the task of making this possible, said Sir Robert Falconer, President of the University of Toronto, in addressing the annual meeting of the Hamilton Medical Association on the subject of "The individuality of the Canadian People."

Canada's finest trait as a result of the war was the eagerness of her soldiers to submit to discipline. Sir Robert said, adding that that was a fine moral asset of supreme worth. A people that could discipline themselves as Canadian soldiers did in the great war had no occasion to worry about the future.

Hearts Must Feel World Throb

A warning note was sounded by Sir Robert however, when he said that Canadians should be a poorer people, if, in the midst of a suffering world, they held aloof and struck a pose of complacency and self-satisfaction. Their hearts must be responsive in a worldly way; they must take a keen interest in world affairs. Everything insular must be studiously shunned.

The struggle of our forefathers waged for responsible Government was cited by Sir Robert as being the source of the individuality of Canadian people. Britain had seen fit to trust those men to govern themselves, and in so doing she had done something which Germany had never learned to do—the art of colonization, on which the whole Empire was based.

Sir Robert paid a tribute to Quebec, whose people, he said, imparted a distinct quality into Canadian life. National life, would it be great, was not to be measured in material production, but rather in the spiritual quality which allowed a man to put himself in another man's place. Ontario and the Canadian people as a whole, were growing more tolerant of Quebec, and it was well that they were doing so.

A copy of the Souris Plaindealer was sent us with a request to publish the following article about Mr. J. M. Long. The writer says that Mr. Long is well known in this district.

"J. M. Long, youngest son of Mrs. J. R. Long of Souris, arrived in town last week from Fort McMurray in the far northern part of Alberta. In all, he was eleven days on the way down, the first 175 miles taking five days alone, the mode of travel being by gasoline hand car and train. Throughout the whole 175 miles there are no white settlers, nothing but Indians, while game of all kinds exist in abundance. The fish trade is very important. At one point one fish company has 274 horse teams the fish being taken in fish lake and hauled 90 miles to the railway 259 miles north of Edmonton. The weather in the north has been very mild with no snow up to the time he left, the coldest morning being 6 below zero. Down here he says he is almost frozen. In regard to the travel to the recently discovered oil fields discovered over a thousand miles still farther north, he states that the Mounted Police are keeping close watch on all parties endeavoring to make the overland trip and seeing that they have at least six months provisions, as it is considered that the hardships experienced on the road to the Klondike Gold Fields were minor in comparison to what must be overcome in the rush to the oil fields. Mr. Long is roadmaster on the Alberta Great Waterways Railway and came down to see his mother who has been very sick. It is just 12 years since he was in Souris."

FOR SALE

1 Grimm Champion Evaporator 3 1-2x15, brick lined; 1 gal. 4 bbl. gathering tank, 1 Gal. 20 bbl. store tank (new); 400 Grimm Buckets, (leaded); 375 tin buckets, 800 Grimm spiles, 2 gathering pails, felt strainer and everything complete; This outfit has been used four seasons and is in first class condition. A real snap for quick sale at \$300.00 Write or phone

Joseph Armstrong, 3.3 Millbridge, Ont

NOTICE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

I hereby notify all children, boys and girls from sleighriding on the sidewalks or coasting on any street inside the corporation of the village of Madoc, by a by-law passed by our village council, which strictly forbids it.

If any one is hurt so doing the town will not be responsible for it.

An one found violating this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

CHARLES ST. CHARLES 2-3 Chief Constable.

20 P.C.

DISCOUNT

ON BOOTS AND SHOES

Men's Mahogany or Black Med. fine blucher or Bal Cut, damp proof leather sole with rubber heel, Regular \$8.00 for \$6.40

Men's Black or Mahogany Calif. bal or blucher Regular \$11.00 for \$8.80

Men's Mahogany Bals with military sport heels Regular \$8.00 for 6.40

Men's Black G. M. with light Cuban heel. Regular \$8.50, for 6.50

Women's Black Dongola, Cuban heels, Regular \$6.50, for 5.20

Other Lines Priced Accordingly for Cash Only

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15

THE STORE OF QUALITY

SILVERWARE

Those who demand the unqualified best in Silverware should visit our store and select their gift from this complete assortment of Holmes and Edwards which we are showing in Holloware and Flatware. Flatware is protected by blocks of Solid Silver, or in Super Plate which is guarded by extra silver deposited on the back of the handle and bowl—wherever friction causes wear

Sold only by

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117

JEWELERS

MADOC

BIRTHS

FORESTELL.—On January 3, to Mr and Mrs. Thomas Forestell, twin boys.

TEACHER WANTED

Holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate Salary \$800.00 a year or more according to qualification. Duties to commence Jan. 3rd, 1921. Apply to JOS. ARMSTRONG, Sec.-Treas. 6-51 S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Cashel Glammire P. O., Ont.

NOTICE

I desire through the medium of the Review to thank my customers for support of the last three years and would ask you again to continue your support through the season of 1921. Parties wishing to have their logs cut into lumber may leave them just south of Mr. W.H. Brooks blacksmith shop, on the Seymour property, where sawing will commence about February 1st.

4.2 WM.STORRING

NOTICE

Royal Scarlet Chapter, Central Hastings, District No. 2, will meet in Queensboro on January 14th at 8 p.m., for the election and installation of officers.

2-2 GEO. KETCHESON, W. C.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the Estate of D. is Kehoe, late of the Township of silver in the County of Hastings, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or debts against the late Denis Kehoe died on or about the 15th day of March, 1913, at the Township of silver, in the County of Hastings, Ontario, are required to send by prepaid or deliver to the undersigned James Tobin, Executor under Will of the said Denis Kehoe, names and addresses together with full particulars in writ of their claims and statements their accounts and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them AND TAKE NOTICE that after the first day of February, 1921, the James Tobin will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said James Tobin will not be liable for the said claims or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim he shall then have received notice. Dated at Madoc this 23rd day of cember, 1920.

JAMES T. Tobin, Executor of the Estate of Denis Kehoe, Madoc, Ont.

4-52

Big Reductions

On Men's and Boy's

OVERCOATS

And Mens' and Boy's

TWEED SUITS

George West

Men's and Boys' Wear

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

BELLEVEILLE, ONT.

(53rd Year)

THE MOST THOROUGH AND COMPREHENSIVE COURSES OF COMMERCIAL TRAINING conducted by a staff of highly qualified, experienced instructors.

The College also publishes the books known as "Canada's Standard Business Books."

Write for the College Prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited

I. L. MOORE, Principal

84-17

I.O.D.E. LYCEUM COURSE

Empire Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 20th

THE WELLS ENTERTAINERS

In Musical and Dramatic Sketches

ADMISSION 75c.

WAR TAX EXTRA

Plan of Hall at Maybee's

NOTICE

All accounts owing to C. A. Lummiss or Lummiss Bros. must be paid on or before February 1 1921 or they will be placed in court for collection.

3.3 LUMMISS BROS.

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of Benson O'Hara, late of the village of Madoc, merchant, deceased.

All the accounts due the above estate must be paid on or before the 15th. February 1921, after which date all unpaid accounts will be put in suit.

BLANCHE V. ALEXANDER, Executrix for Estate Madoc Jan. 3rd., 1921. 2-1f.

LOST

Between Madoc and Fuller, a collie pup about 3 months old. Half ring on neck and white pints all around. Was in a sack when lost. Finder please return to Will N. Delvea at Fuller or to A. Dean, Madoc

NOTICE TO MOTORISTS

As a number of complaints have been made to me regarding the reckless driving of automobiles, especially around the mill corner, (where a man was nearly injured this week I have been asked to enforce the motor vehicles rules and ask drivers to drive more carefully around the corners. Drivers must also have their 1921 licenses as some complaints have been made to me.

CHARLES ST. CHARLES 2-3 Chief Constable.

NEW AND FRESH

Arrivals in most every line of

GROCERIES

Choice Young

Beef and Pork, also Fresh Fish

Agents for Ideal and Starr

Phonographs

The Perfect Tone Machines

New Records every week.

Call when in town. Always pleased to demonstrate.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

January Cash Sale

Just look, ladies and gentlemen, at our great offer in Men's Women's and Children's Bedroom Slippers at the great reduction of 25 P. C.

Men's Buckle Overshoe size 10 only, Reg. \$3.50 for	\$1.99
Men's Storm Felt Overshoe, all sizes " 2.75 "	1.99
Men's 3 buckle Overshoe, Reg. 4.50 for	3.25
Men's Felt Top, Leather Sole Bal, Reg. 3.95, for	2.89
Men's Wool Lined Boots, Regular 3.85, for	2.75
Women's 2 Buckle Overshoe, Reg. 3.50, for	2.25
Women's 12 Button high top Spat in brown and steel grey Regular 3.25 for	2.30

These prices will prevail for 10 days. Come early and secure your size

If your feet hurt consult us free

The Ludbrook Shoe Store

AND STUDIO

Pure Drugs

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Madoc

Eva Hart left on Wednesday morning to visit her sister, Mrs. D. Hart, in Madoc.

Miss Laura McGhee who has been teaching school at Glenworth, is attending Normal at Sassex.

Mrs. West of Hastings, who had the misfortune to lose her wrist badly.

Dan Tarcoff, of Tweed spent the day in town last week attending the funeral of her Uncle, Thos. Thompson.

Don't forget the fowl supper on Monday night at the Masonic Hall on January 22nd, by the Madoc Women's Institute.

Help the memorial fund by attending the fowl supper on January 22nd in the Masonic Hall given by the Women's Institute.

Henry Lough of Elorad returned home after spending the last four weeks visiting her mother, Mr. A. M. Brown of Schrie, Ont.

Mrs. Allen Lee and child, Mrs. Green and Miss Green, of Espane, Ont. were the guests of Thos. Caverly and Mrs. C. I. last week.

George H. Gillespie left Madoc last week for Washington, D. C. capital, in order to fully acquaint himself with the condition of the pulp industry so far as it is to affect the industry in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Maybee motored to Belleville on Saturday.

Mr. J. L. Newton, of Tweed, called on friends in Madoc on Saturday.

Mr. Harry Howe spent Sunday with Mr. Ralph Comerford at his home near Eldorado.

Mr. Sinclair of Belleville, has been in Madoc this week, assisting with the big McIntosh sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rollins and son Clark, of Coe Hill, were the guests of his mother, Mrs. Robert Rollins.

Mr. C. I. Ross D. D. G. M., of the I.O.O.F., No. 179, installed the officers of Tweed Lodge No. 290 on Monday, January 10.

Mrs. John Gunn of Madoc came home last Thursday, after spending a week with her niece, Mrs. W. A. Merritt, of Belleville.

On Monday January 10th a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Callery for Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Forestell, (nee Miss Mary Callery).

Mr. A. E. Stringer Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, left for Toronto on Monday last to attend the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank.

The officers and members of Oakdale Rebekah Lodge are requested to attend a special meeting on Friday night January 14th, for the purpose of reading the Semi-Annual report.

Mr. Bill Douglas of Toronto is spending a few days in town.

Miss Maggie Vernalstine spent Tuesday in Belleville.

Mrs. Joe English is spending a few days in Thomasburg.

Mrs. McKinnon of Sudbury, is visiting her sister Mrs. James Callery.

A number from here attended the dance in Tweed on Friday night.

Highest cash prices paid for hides, furs and eggs. Sam Lapan.

Mr. Slight, of the Dominion Bank staff, who has been on the sick list is back at work again.

Mr. R. H. Brady whose home with its contents was burned to the ground on the night of December 28th, wishes to thank most heartily his friends and neighbors who so kindly came to his assistance when he was so deeply in need of it, by gathering money and clothing for himself and family.

Mrs. E. J. Lennox's beautiful house on the hill, Toronto was the scene of a pretty dance last night, given in honor of Miss Morna Wallbridge. The interior with all its lovely pictures, antiques and subtle charm, lost its decorum in a maze of Christmas decoration, everything from the large bright poinsettia to the dear little primrose attracting attention. Mr. and Mrs. Lennox received, the latter choosing a hand, some black Georgette with overdress of Brussels net, an antique necklace of pearls and diamond brooch were her jewels, a bright touch of color to the frock being a cluster of crimson roses. Miss Wallbridge, a pretty visitor in town, wore a very becoming frock of primrose silk over heavy white lace, the little round bodice of lace worn with a silk coat, the skirt scalloped in silk, with frills of silk on the scallops again over the lace, making a dainty confection, indeed. A gold comb in her hair and white satin slippers finished her costume. The guests danced in the drawing room, foyer and large hall. The buffet supper laid in the foyer, with its table of ferns, fragrant, Jerusalem cherries, orchids, primroses and daisies, was a joy to the young folks.

Mrs. Jarvis Fox and Miss Nina Thompson of Thomasburg, spent Thursday last with Mrs. Robert McGhee.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mary E. Burke, widow of the late James Burke, passed away on Dec. 30th, 1920 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W.A. Merritt 12 Everett St. Belleville. Deceased was 68 years of age and was born in Madoc, being the daughter of the late Wm. Gunn, of Madoc.

For the past thirty years Mrs. Burke had resided in Belleville where she had many friends. She was a member of St. Andrew's Church.

For the past two years she had been in ill health. Mrs. Merritt is the only child of the deceased. Two sisters and three brothers are living. Mrs. S. Bush, Winnipeg, Mrs. T. Duc Wallaceburg, Mr. David Gunn Salmon Arm, B. C., Robert Gunn, Dawson Alaska, and John Gunn, of Madoc.

The funeral took place on Dec. 31 from her late residence to Belleville cemetery. The Rev. A. S. Kerr officiated.

HART'S FARMERS' CLUB

Hart's Farmers' Club is showing considerable activity this winter, both politically and economically. They have already shipped in several car loads of stock feed and last week J. A. Caskey, who has been appointed salesman for the club shipped a car load of stock to Toronto.

At their last meeting they arranged for a series of debates to cover the winter months. They also appointed A. H. Watson and R. Woods delegates to the Bancroft Convention held for purposes of political organization.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TWEED ON JANUARY 21, 1921

A meeting of special interest is being arranged for, on the afternoon of this date at 1.30.

Mr. H. K. Denyes, M.P.P., will speak on the work of the Legislature of Ontario last session.

Mr. R. W. E. Burnaby, the President of the Provincial U. F. O. and the Dominion Council of Agriculture will be on hand with a message from these organizations to the people of this district.

We are endeavoring to get Mrs. Dempsey, of North Ontario, that the ladies may have one of their number present the facts as seen by women. Let no one miss this unusual chance.

An evening meeting at which Mr. Burnaby will speak on business farming and Co-operation, also Mr. Denyes on some prospective legislation.

All Welcome
J. A. CASKEY
Co. Pres. & Chairman

ALERT FIRE COMPANY'S OFFICERS

The annual election of officers of the Alert Fire Company of Madoc was held in the Fire Hall on Tuesday evening January 4th when the following officers were elected for 1921.

Chief—Arthur Ketcheson.
Asst. Chief—Arthur Reid.
Captain—A. L. Connor.
Lieutenant—John Armstrong.
Secretary—Wm. R. Gray.
Treasurer—B. M. Richmond.
Foreman of Hose—John Devolin.
Branchmen—The whole Company.
Foreman of Hook and Ladder—Wagon—W. H. Brooks.
Asst. Stoker—Robt. O'Riordan Sr.
Fire Police—C. M. Wallbridge, Thos. Caverly, E. C. Tufts and J. Mouncey.

The Company will meet the first Thursday in every month at eight o'clock.

CAR OWNERS TAKE NOTICE

Alex Robertson, the auto painter, is prepared to paint cars in any color desired, and at reasonable prices. Paint, well put on, makes any car look like new. The sooner this work is done after the car is taken off the road the better for the car. He has storage room for quite a few cars. Bring your cars now. No charge for storage while waiting to be painted.

Remember the place—third door west from Dominion Bank. Phone 91.

LOST

A black leather purse containing bank book, wrist watch, and fountain pen and a sum of money. Finder please leave either at McIntosh Bros. Store or at Review Office and be rewarded.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Howe, late of the Township of Tudor who died on or about the 28th day of October 1919, are required to send them to the undersigned Solicitor for J. H. Cleve land, the Executor of said estate on or before the seventh day of February, 1921.

And take notice that after said date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate and will not be liable for any debts of which he has not then received notice.

Dated December 31st, 1920.
WILLIAM CROSS, Madoc,
Solicitor for Executor.

FOUND

One black and tan male hound came to George E. Delyea's hunting camp about the 20th of November. Owner can have same by paying expenses.

GEO. E. DELYEA,
Gilmour.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 14 in the 10th concession of Madoc Township, and part of lot 13 in the 11th concession of the same township, consisting of 110 acres more or less. Situated one half mile west of Queensboro. Good buildings, and well watered. Apply on the premises to

IRVINE DELYEA.

LOST

At Gilmour on November 22nd, black and white spaniel dog. Finder please write G. D. Oram, Bloomfield R. R. 1.

The Madoc Women's Institute will serve a

FOWL SUPPER

In The Masonic Hall on

Saturday, January 22nd

Afternoon and Evening

Supper Tickets 65c Single \$1.00 per couple

See Us About It

Some day when you are feeling disgusted with the fickleness of that watch you are carrying, we would like you to call in and "talk watches" with us.

We have practical knowledge of watches ourselves, we know them through and through just as we know the alphabet. We have spent years at the bench as a practical watchmaker.

We have a watch adapted for every man, or woman, boy or girl. Our prices range from \$4.75 up and every watch is guaranteed.

OUR SPECIAL

High grade 15 jewel movement in Fortune gold filled case, regular price \$25.00 for \$20.00. Nickel case \$15.00.

Geo. F. Maybee

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Cheese and butter maker for Champlain Cheese and Butter Factory. Apply to

J. D. Nickle,
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Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

2nd Sunday after Epiphany—January 16th.

Sunday School 10 a. m.

Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.

Evensong and sermon 7 p. m.

Preacher, the Rector.

Choir Practice at Mrs. A. H. Watson's, on Thursday evening, Jan. 13.

Madoc Methodist Church

Sunday School 10 a. m.

Morning service—11 a. m.

Evening service—7 p. m.

Preacher—The Pastor.

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All Kinds of Electric Supplies.

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I have a very large stock of

RUBBERS

Which I will offer to the public at

Very Low Prices

Also Trunks, Suitcases and Club Bags at special prices

JONAS BARGMAN

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Offering Extraordinary Discounts in Every Line

SEE BIG AD ON PAGE 2

McIntosh's Special Mid-Winter Sale

Wood Cutter's Supplies

Cross Cut Saws. Cant Hooks,

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Splitting Mauls and Wedges

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Madoc

A Circus Brahmin

By WILL T. AMES

(C. 1926, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Jane Dray had been with the All-American circus for a month. Yet there were only two men with the show whose personalities had impressed her in the least.

One was Snyder, an elephant man, who owned his own act and the troupe of five "bills" that constituted it. He was fair, but somehow gave the impression that he should have been swarthy, sleek and smooth, yet conveying the fantastic idea of velvet over jagged brass. He was utter master of his quaintest of performing pachyderms, but Jane had noted terror in the eyes of the beasts as they obeyed his soft voice and inconspicuous hand signals.

"Not a bit like any other elephant man I ever saw," reflected Jane. "Mostly they're like own brothers to their beasts. This one has his scared to death."

She did not like the man. She had not liked him from the first day, when she encountered him in the performers' entrance and his veiled eyes searched her figure till she drew the folds of her ring robe closely about her and shivered.

The other man's name Jane did not know. He was a circus nobody; one of the jacks who, in flagrant red coats, ran about with properties and, in white lead and motley, permitted nimbler and funnier clowns to make footfalls of them in the second act.

This man, too, Jane had first noticed because he had conspicuously noticed her—but in a way very different from the way of Snyder.

Caste dominates the circus, and Jane was a circus Brahmin. Born to the sawdust and canvas top, the daughter of far-famed aerial acrobats, she herself belonged to the top stratum of headline stars. Her sole trapeze act was one of the five great features of the All-Americans.

When, therefore, it fell to the roustabout, on the occasion of Jane's first performance, to tend the slack guy on which she slid to the ground at the end of her act, she was quite unprepared to have the jack smile frankly into her eyes as she finished her descent.

In the circus or out of it, enthroned womanhood asserts its reputation of presumptuous familiarity with wide-eyes and brief, unfriendly stare. "Paradon," said the man in a voice curiously out of accord with the red coat, "I was anxious, it is a dangerous act—for a woman."

Jane ignored the man and his apology. But she could not forget him. Hers was a lonely life. She was Brahmin—and but two years from the school she had left when the terrible news came of the circus train wreck that had doubly orphaned her; if there was companionship for such as she among the women of the great troupe she had not found it.

So perhaps it was only natural that Jane caught herself wondering, often, how it came that a slight, almost middle-aged man whose speech denoted education should be holding her climbing rope—and treating her with a respect perfect in itself and yet, she shrewdly told herself, carrying with it no sense whatever of personal inferiority.

Perhaps the attitude of the roustabout assumed a greater importance from the circumstance that never, since that first afternoon, had the elephant man failed to seek to put himself in her way. There was something about this fellow that rasped her nerves; that awakened a curious sensibility of secret power in the man, a power tinged with immense ruthlessness and that radiated from him toward whoever or whatever he made the object of his purpose.

Jane was beginning to feel that she knew, now, why his elephants obeyed him. She was conscious, too, that Snyder was deliberately bending his will upon her. "Does the brute think he can hypnotize me as he does his stupid bulls?" she asked herself indignantly.

She had no fear; she was fearless always. But somehow she found a curious satisfaction, just the same, in the humble if unflattering admiration she now felt sure she had excited in the repressed personality of the cultured roustabout.

It was late June. The show was playing in a big college town. The tent was packed. Jane's daring and unique act on a trapeze swung from a spar bolted to the center pole was programmed simultaneously with Snyder's act in Ring 1.

As the girl stood at the curtain awaiting her signal Snyder stepped through the curtained opening. He spoke rapidly in an undertone: "I get what I want or something happens, always. I want you. I shall have you—or the something will happen. Answer. It will be too late afterward."

For weeks Jane had been almost afraid of this man. Now his cheap melodrama suddenly made him seem ridiculous. She looked him boldly in the face and laughed. "Did you ever want the moon?" she asked. Then quick anger came to her and she added, "You—you jackal in a wolf's skin!" Just then her call came and she ran out and mounted her trapeze in blithe contempt of the elephant man's threat.

Some featherbrain threw a lighted firecracker from the seats into the midst of Snyder's elephants. Another followed—a fusillade. The pachs,

thrown into panic, became a trumpeting, milling mass of giant flesh. Twenty old circus hands were among them in a moment, combating the tumult, but of the ruck charged old Don, biggest of the herd, with Snyder hanging desperately to his ear. Straight at the center pole the elephant rushed, wrapping his trunk about it in seeming frenzy striving to tear it from its place.

Snyder, jabbing the animal with his steel "persuader" and shouting commands in Hindoostanee, appeared quite powerless to undo the beast's crazed determination to rip out the tent's central support.

"Good God! The girl!" From a thousand lips the cry arose. For as the elephant tore at the center pole it was plain as daylight that when it fell, as presently it must, Jane Dray, sitting in brave helplessness high up on the bar of her trapeze, must die a very dreadful death.

A figure in a scarlet coat, speeding across the ring, struck Snyder to the ground with a single blow. It seized the great barbed hook from the trainer's hand as he lay. It leaped agilely to the bend of the elephant's trunk where it curved about the big spar. It reached far up with the persuader and struck the animal once over the eye. With a squeal big Don swung loose from the pole, backed away and stood trembling, glaring with terror-stricken eyes at the prostrate trainer on the ground. Then, suddenly and without warning, the elephant took two quick, sloping steps forward, put a great foot on the breast of the unconscious Snyder, and leaned five tons of weight upon it.

Of course after that the Brahmin and the low-caste roustabout had to talk things over and certain matters developed. Ellis Noble was saying:

"Yes, they found out that Snyder had bribed a crooked student to start the rumpus, and from that and what you tell me it seems to be clear enough that the elephant wasn't a free agent when he tried to pull down the pole and kill you."

The girl did not seem deeply interested in Snyder's guilt or fate. "But tell me—what are you doing with the circus?"

"Oh, you just have to do such stunts to get the real color of things you're going to write about. I joined for a week. Then I saw you. Well, Burke let me stay and kept his mouth shut. I'm going to keep on trapezing. Which shall it be, Jane—the road or the home? Will you be a circus queen, or empress of one man's life?"

Jane thought of her one blanching moment of terror, of the difference between Snyder and Noble, of the life ahead—of love that is clear and pure. And she said:

"The promotion is accepted—dear!"

BILLIARDS NOT OLD GAME

Pastime Said to Have Originated With One William Kew in the Sixteenth Century.

Investigation into the popular game of billiards produces some queer history, both as to the origin of the game, and the methods used in manufacturing the paraphernalia. It is said to have begun when William Kew, an English pawnbroker, in the sixteenth century, passed idle moments by pushing about three golden balls of his trade with a yardstick. He soon gained considerable skill, and the game became known in London as "Will's Yard," and this was corrupted to "Williard," and then to "Billiard," and lastly to its present form. The players seeking a name for the stick with which the balls were pushed about called it after its originator, "Kew," the French after taking over the game, respelling it "que."

The ivory balls have to be seasoned for many months before they are ready for play, and manufacturers have incubators in which to store them, many of the latter holding as high as 3,000 balls. The deep red color of the red balls is obtained by giving them what is known as the "guardsman's bath," a dipping into dye secured by boiling English soldiers' red coats. The finer tables used are built of Spanish mahogany, ebony or satin wood, and some of this has to be seasoned seven years before being used. The green cloth was first used by Prince Leopold, and it is still known as "Prince Leopold green." It was selected as being less hard on the eye, under the bright light demanded for playing, than any other color.

Seal Meat Good Food.

Seal meat, though valuable to Arctic explorers, is generally unknown in warmer climates. Records show that 30,000 to 40,000 seals are slaughtered every year and from all accounts seal contains the elements of a valuable food. Seal shoulder, as it is called, is packed in dry salt and later in brine. In preparing the meat for serving more elaborate preparations were necessary than in the case of horse meat. The shoulder had to be soaked for 18 hours to remove the salt and then boiled until tender. At the end of the process the result was that the unsuspecting class identified the meat cakes as familiar Hamburger steak and ate them under that impression.

Once Was Enough for Napoleon.

It is said that Napoleon and Princess Marie were once walking along the Rhine when a flower from her hair blew into the water. With the legend in mind, she exclaimed, "What a chance for a knight of olden times!" Napoleon, plunging into the water for the flower, was nearly drowned. Upon reaching shore, he said, "Take it, Marie, but never again speak to me of an ancient knight."

GEIMANN GET FORTUNES.

Money Seized in Canada During War Is Handed Back.

By a very interesting judgment, just handed down by Sir Walter Casels in the Exchequer Court at Ottawa, two former Toronto ladies, now residing in Germany, will have restored to them, intact, their private fortunes, seized during the war by the Public Custodian and now held by him at Ottawa.

The judgment, which is said to involve sums in each case aggregating what might fairly be called a fortune in these days, is a complete win for Mrs. Lucy M. Neitzke, a daughter of the late W. B. Hamilton, former well-known Toronto shoe manufacturer, who left Mrs. Neitzke a considerable portion of his estate, and Mrs. Mary P. Wichmayer, daughter of the late H. S. Mara, former well-known real estate broker in Toronto, who similarly left his daughter the bulk of his estate.

Both these former Toronto girls married citizens of Germany some years before the war, and when the war broke out in 1914 were residing in Germany with their husbands. The estates which they had inherited from their respective parents always remained in Canada, and during the war their Canadian interests were taken possession of by the Public Custodians of the day at Ottawa.

Then when the treaty of peace was made with Germany a provision was made that any debts owing to persons of British birth (as were the Toronto ladies), who had acquired German nationality, should come under the jurisdiction of an international clearing house instead of being returned directly to the persons entitled. The question then arose as to what part, if any, of the property of the former Toronto ladies, was of the nature of debts as described in the treaty.

In order to determine this matter the Government at Ottawa passed an Order-in-Council, referring the question to the Exchequer Court and the question thus came before Sir Walter Casels for a decision.

In his judgment, Sir Walter Casels finds that none of the property, rights and interests of the claimants are debts within the meaning of the provision of the treaty of peace with Germany and he holds that the Public Custodian may relinquish the properties to the ladies without being liable to account through the clearing house to Germany for it. It is in this phase that the judgment is favorable to the ladies since, in the experience of other claimants whose properties passed through the international clearing house, a substantial portion has found its way into the German treasury by way of taxes, special charges, costs and imposts.

More Sheep In Dominion.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has issued a report showing the number of each description of farm live stock in Canada on June 15 last, as estimated from returns collected by the bureau from individual farmers throughout Canada in conjunction with the Provincial Governments.

The total number of horses in Canada on June 15 this year is estimated at 3,400,352, as compared with 3,447,369 in 1919. Mules number 9,057, as against 15,102 last year. Cattle number 9,477,380, as compared with 10,084,011 in 1919; sheep, 3,720,785, as compared with 3,421,958, and swine, 3,516,678, as compared with 4,040,000. The total head of poultry 30,505,819, as compared with 34,645,238 in 1919, the different descriptions in 1920 being: Hens, 25,942,105; turkeys, 791,766; geese, 754,455, and ducks, 617,638. Rabbits, all in British Columbia, number 82,146, as against 33,050 in 1919. Thus for all descriptions of farm live stock, excepting sheep, the numbers this year are less than last year. Sheep, which for so many years before 1917 were declining in numbers, show a further satisfactory increase, the number, 3,720,283, constituting a further advance of 298,825 over last year's record total of 3,421,958.

By provinces, Prince Edward Island shows an increase over the numbers of last year for all descriptions. In the other provinces horses show a decrease as compared with last year in all provinces except British Columbia, where the number is 44,070, as compared with 42,717. Cattle show a decrease in all provinces. Sheep have increased in all provinces excepting Manitoba, and swine have decreased in all provinces excepting Prince Edward Island, Manitoba and British Columbia, but have declined in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Princess Pat's Man's Feat.

There was no lack of "pep" in Lieut. (then Sergt.) Geo. H. Mullin when he performed the feat of arms which won him the V.C. The young soldier was a non-com. in the Princess Pats, and he now resides at Moosomin, Sask.

Single handed he captured a commanding "pill-box" which had withstood the heavy bombardment and was causing heavy casualties to our forces and holding up the attack. He rushed a sniper's post in front, destroyed the garrison with bombs, and crawling on to the top of the "pill box," he shot the two machine gunners with his revolver. Sergt. Mullin then rushed to another entrance and compelled the garrison of ten to surrender. His gallantry and fearlessness were witnessed by many and, although rapid fire was directed upon him and his clothes riddled by bullets, he never faltered.

An Unfortunate Set.

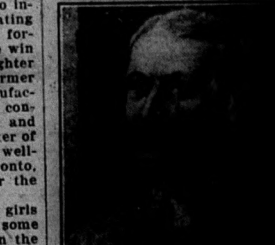
Robinson—"Ever lost much money backing horses?" Driver—"Lost ten pounds once. I backed two 'orses and the van that I was in charge of went through a shop window."

Couldn't Use Them.

Magistrate—"The police say that you and your wife had some words." Prisoner—"I had some, sir, but I didn't get a chance to use them."

HAD RHEUMATISM FOR FIVE YEARS

No Return of the Trouble Since "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MR. JOHN E. GUILDER

P. O. Box 128, Parryville

"I suffered with Rheumatism years, having it so badly at times, unable to get up without assistance."

I tried different medicines advertised and was treated by in Amherst, also in my home, but the Rheumatism came back.

In 1916, I saw in an advertisement that 'Fruit-a-tives' would relieve, and took one box at a time, then I took them right for about six months and the matism was all gone and I have felt it since.

Anyone who would care to me as regards 'Fruit-a-tives' be glad to tell them what 'tives' did for me."

JOHN E. GUILDER

Contractor and

\$500 a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial

At all dealers or sent post

Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

ACCIDENT FATAL TO WEESE

Play Weese, 31 Everett st., instant death at plant No. 1, Canada Cement Company, between seven and eight o'clock morning. The tragedy was caused by anyone, the dead young man being found on duty at seven o'clock.

He had been for two months engaged in construction work on new mill at Point Anne. This morning working on construction at a pier in with one of the department, he was struck by a machinery for his skull, killed.

Coroner Dr. W. W. Haynesville was called and ordered a quest.

Play Weese was in his ties and was the son of Mr. Weese of this city. He was employed by the Furniture Co., and the late McGle. He was a member of the Reformed Church, one time was curator. He was a widow and one daughter.

International Machinery

And Repairs

Sharples Cream Separator

Singer Sewing Machine

Only 2 Cutters and 1 to sell at a bargain

Try Wood House

Investigators for year

Sold on its recommendation

also Zenoleum for you

Chas. G. I.

Phone 91

Whytock

BUTCHER

DEALERS IN

Groceries and

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Big Discount for One Week on

PAPER MERCHANDISE

At The Review Stationery Store

Review Advt. Pay. Try One.

SCHOOL BOYS

features of our econo-
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leave their own free-
lacing a mortgage upon
e for the sake of a little
present. The statistics
those who remain in
ill they are thoroughly
or the work life always

overtake in earning power those
who start out so early that they are
inefficient. Nothing is more heart-
breaking to a boy or girl at some
time to find the path of promotion
and reward blocked by insufficient
education. The moral is that it is
better to go slowly and get thor-
oughly equipped."

November is "Stick to School"
month for Tuxis Boys and Trail
Rangers. Stick it out boys, if you
have left school go back, or get in
some extra study somehow. —Fire-
lighter.

FERTILIZING PASTURES IN- CREASES CARRYING CAPACITY

That fertilizer on pastures is pro-
ductive of better pasturage should
be known to all farmers.

The Virginia Experiment Station
top-dressed pasture with fertilizer
and found that it helped materially
indrivng out broom sedge, one of
the worst weeds in southern past-
ure lands. The Massachusetts Ex-
periment Station fertilized an old
pasture which had "run out," and
which had become overgrown with
mosses, sedges, bluets and other
weeds. The weeds were driven out,
clovers and blue grass brought in,
and the carrying capacity of the pas-
ture greatly increased. In neither
case however, were measurements
taken, of the increase in produc-
tion.

On permanent pastures the soil
must be so treated as to bring in
white clovers. This means lime,
and available phosphoric acid, pot-
ash and a small amount of amonia
to start early growth. The fertilizer
should be applied just as the grass
turns green in the spring. On rota-
tion pastures, usually run out mead-
ows from which the clovers have dis-
appeared—more amonia is needed
in the fertilizer.

CHARMING SUIT OF HOMESPUN



A suit of homespun in an odd and
attractive shade of blue. It is quite
the thing for the frosty fall days. It
gives plenty of warmth and makes it
unnecessary to wear a heavy coat.

NOW THE CORSET IS TO GO

Tendency Among Women is to Dis-
card as Many Garments as Pos-
sible, Modiste Asserts.

American women are returning to
the days of Greek goddesses when cor-
setless figures and gowns which hung
straight from the shoulders were the
style, according to dressmakers at-
tending a semi-annual convention of
dressmakers.

Women in this country says Madame
Marguerite, New York modiste, are
getting thinner and do not have to wear
corsets. Madame Marguerite said the
tendency among women nowadays is
to discard as many garments as possi-
ble.

"She discarded the petticoat and it
isn't coming back," she said. "Now
she is getting rid of the corset."

"Women are dieting more than ever,"
she said. "They want to lose weight.
It gives them their natural figure and
allows the graceful use of their body
minus the tightening corset."

Non-corseted gowns, dressmakers
said, are having a great sale, indicat-
ing women are having considerable suc-
cess in their dieting.

NECK LINE IN ULTRA FROCKS

Elevation is Note of Interest to Wom-
en for Street Dress With
Neckpiece.

A detail of interest is the elevation
of the neck line in what may be
termed ultra frocks.

It is the closing of the back or
front quite up to the neck and the use
of the ensnawing stock in lieu of the
open neck sans collar; exceedingly
smart for the street frock worn with
the fur neckpiece, but not so attrac-
tive when worn beneath the top coat
or fur jacket with its own great col-
lar.

Each of these is a reflection, indir-
ectly, of the revived interest in the
modes of the Directoire, along with
the revers and waistcoats seen in con-
nection with the redingote dress.

Of interest to the woman who adores
the soft neck line is the assurance
that she may wear a bit of white about
the throat and be quite in the latest
fashion. This is especially true of the
velvet dresses (particularly liked
in black), which are made much more
beautiful by a touch of real embroi-
dery or lace.

LINGERIE OF FRENCH DESIGN

Piece Bag—Usually Contains Supply
From Which Dainty Articles
May Be Made.

When nearly every feminine ward-
robe numbers one frock of organdie,
it is not difficult to find in the piece
bag enough of this crisp, dainty fabric
to bind the top and bottom of the new
straight, Paris-inspired chemises, and
to edge the short drawers to match.

Plain white voile or handkerchief
linen usually forms the foundation of
these charming garments, though
white striped or crossed-barred dimity
may be used with success.

If no patterns of just the straight
simple designs desired are to be found
use a bodice-top chemise pattern,
turning the lower edge up six to ten
inches.

Velvet in Thread Stripes.
Velvets in thread stripes, closely
placed are displayed. This broken
surface wears longer without showing
unevenness than the plain colored.

'Black Poms

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright 1929 by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

John Blackmore was bored to suf-
focation in the big city called New
York, gleaning out of his boarding
house window to the sunny street it
seemed to him that every man pass-
ing was jaunty and happy and had an
unmistakable air of being on his way
to get the Only Girl and take her out
for the afternoon.

John had no Only Girl nor even a
brill-way girl to go to see on Sunday.
And Sunday without a girl was worse
than an egg without salt. John
hated his own company. He liked
having good friends; but had been
forced to leave them all when the
firm he worked for sent him East
to fill a most flattering position.

John fell to pondering darkly on
what he would be doing were he
still out in the homelike small town
where everyone knew everyone else.
Lily, Elsy, Mary or Caroline would
be going out on the river with him.
Lily, Elsy, Mary or Caroline would
have on a freshly ironed white dress
with spotless white shoes and a great
flopping hat to shield an adorable face
from sunburn.

And John would be gazing happily
from time to time under that hat.
There would be a neat box of lunch
with iced tea in a thermos and plenty
of homemade chocolate cake. Later
there would be a glorious sunset, still
later a more glorious moonrise, and
still later under that wonderful
moon, he, John Blackmore and Lily,
Elsy, Mary or Caroline would per-
chance steal a moment or two from
lovers' hours before taking the weary
but happy trip home.

John had read his Sunday paper
from cover to cover, all but the adver-
tisements, but so homesick did he be-
come that he picked up the sheet
again in sheer desperation and be-
gan a careful review of the "Lost
and Found" column. There might
possibly be some drawing string in
those personal notes.

One did attract John. It was an
advertisement for the return of a
black Pomeranian answering to the
name of Pet. The girl who had lost
Pet was apparently dying slowly but
surely over the loss. John grieved
with her. Her name was Jane Mon-
gomery and she lived up in what
John had always termed the End of
the World, being One Hundred and
Eighty-first street.

Now John's ideas of Pomeranians
was a bit vague, but he determined
to find something in the way of a
dog and take it to Jane. There was
always a faint chance that Jane
would be attractive, worth while and
all that sort of thing. John was a
very hopeful type of man and he
very much wanted a girl with a fresh-
ly starched white dress to take out on
Sundays.

The married couple in the room
behind him had an animal that close-
ly resembled a dog. It had short
black hair, a tail that waved in
the air at most any angle and long
spindly legs. Mike was, however,
the most beloved pet of the couple.
Perhaps Mike had played an im-
portant part in the couple's wooing.
John hoped Mike was a mascot. He
decided to borrow Mike.

He knocked gently at the rear door
and told his scheme. The couple be-
lieved newly married and full of romance
agreed willingly. John gruffed his
teeth when he saw Mrs. Woodruff. Her
gown was pink and fluffy and her
hat wide and white. She had a pink
parasol and she and Henry were about
to start for a Sunday afternoon boat
trip. Henry went so far as to scratch
the name "Pet," on a bit of leather he
had used for a wrist watch and en-
circle Mike's lemn neck with it.

The Woodruffs laughingly wished
John the very best of luck but firmly
insisted on the safe return of their be-
loved Mike.

"She must not be so attractive as
to wheedle our Mike away from
you," Mrs. Woodruff admonished.
John grinned. "If Jane Montgom-
ery is as attractive as that," he stated.
"I will buy Mike an ermine cloak for
next winter."

And feeling in his bones that he and
Mike would be promptly put off either
subway or elevated, John jumped into
a taxi with the animal and gave the
chauffeur an address at the end of the
world. John cared not in what man-
ner he spent some of his excellent
salary so long as it was in quest of
the right girl.

Mike had never had so long a ride
in a taxi, but he seemed to enjoy it,
since his great floppy black ears
pricked up from time to time, and
when John addressed him the strag-
gly tail wagged happily.

John pulled himself well in hand
when they drew up at the curb and
tried to get into the atmosphere of a
man who had found a lost pet Pomer-
anian and was firmly convinced
that the animal he had was that same
dog.

He and Mike went up three flights
of stairs to apartment 3 and rang
the bell. It was answered by Jane
herself. John pushed Mike well to
the front and gazed questioningly at
Jane. Jane was all, and more, than
a hungry, lonesome young man could
desire.

When she caught sight of Mike her
eyes took on an expression that was
difficult to define. And when they met

John's they lit up with a twinkle that

prompted a grin from John.
"I found this Pomeranian and the
name Pet is on his collar," lied John,
and hoped she would invite him and
Mike into the tiny, cool apartment.

She did. Jane led the way into a
most divine little sitting room that
seemed a power of pink geraniums and
nasturtiums.

"Are you a dog fancier?" asked
Jane, sending a swift glance straight
into John's eyes, then a long one at
the un-Pomeranian outlines of Mike.
"Well—I did not suppose Pet was
a pedigreed Pom, but I did think he
might have a tooth or a hair or two
that was sufficiently Pomeranian for
me to have brought him up here."

Mike meantime was snooping about
the apartment; then he returned to
take up a friendly position beside
Jane.

"He is black, anyway," she laughed
and stooped to pet him. "I would love
to keep him—since he is lost."

"I'm awfully sorry," quickly and
thoughtlessly John apologized, "but
the couple I borrowed him from want
him back safe and sound."

Jane looked up, eyes wide and sud-
denly comrehending. Then she smiled,
but said nothing.

John's dark red hue spoke volumes.
Then knowing he was caught red-
handed he blurted out the whole
story. His lonesomeness, the girls in
white starched dresses, the wonder-
ful Sundays—all came out in a breath-
less tale of woe.

John wondered at the peculiar ex-
pression in Jane's eyes and a sense of
holding back something, whether it
was tears or anger he was not quite
sure.

But he was destined not to know at
the moment, for a knock at the door
proclaimed the arrival of another
Pomeranian finder.

John glowered at the young, good-
looking chap who brought it as if he
were his most deadly enemy. But
Jane's treatment of the new arrival
and her reply that the dog was not
her lost treasure in a way made the
sun shine a bit more brightly for
John.

He realized when the door had
closed on the chap that he, too, must
now take his departure.

"I am sorry," he said, "that I can-
not find the dog you so highly treas-
ure, but I will leap at every black
Pom I see with the hope—"

Jane laughed softly if perchance
there was the hint of a tear behind
it all. "There isn't any dog," she con-
fessed with color mounting high. "I
was just as lonely as you—I wanted
to wear my freshly pressed white
dress and my wide picture hat and—"

When they were married a short
time after there was an animal prowling
about the tiny church during the
ceremony, and he was not even a near
Pomeranian, but he was a very much
loved black dog with nondescript an-
cestors.

SOMETHING IN THIS NAME

Numerous "Percys" Have Added Bri-
lliant Chapters to the History
of the World.

From Los Angeles comes the news
that Mrs. Percy Fisher Browne has in-
duced her husband to change his
name. He is now John Fisher Browne.
The reason the bride assigns for get-
ting rid of the "Percy" is that "my
husband is not the Percy kind of fel-
low."

"But what is the 'Percy kind of fel-
low'?"
By turning to an encyclopedia, Mrs.
Browne could have gotten a very dif-
ferent angle on the Percy name. Percy
is the oldest established name of the
English aristocracy. While royal fam-
ily names have changed, Percys have
persisted.

A Percy swung a wicked ax in the
force of William the Conqueror. A
Percy was one of the committee of
twenty-five barons appointed to see
that King John observed the provi-
sions of Magna Charta.

When the Percys were made earls
of Northumberland, it was a matter of
history that the first four holders of
the title all died on the field of bat-
tle, not to mention Sir Henry Percy,
called Hotspur, who would have held
the title had he not died fighting.

After an unsuccessful rebellion the
title was forfeited for a time, and
great Warwick, the "king maker," be-
stowed it on his brother, but the tur-
bulent populace of Northumberland
refused to be ruled by any but a Percy
and the Percys were restored.

If Mrs. Browne will but make a
cursory study of English history she
will gain an entirely new viewpoint
on what characterized the name of
Percy.

The "Percy kind of fellows," had
they lived in California in the days of
the "49ers," would have earned the
descriptive phrase, "He's a bad man
to start anything with."—New York
World.

Early Theory of Aviation.

John Wilkins, lord bishop of Chil-
chester, England, who lived in the
seventeenth century, wrote a book
called "The Discovery of the New
World," in which he advanced several
opinions upon the art of flying. In
one chapter he enumerates four dif-
ferent ways by which flying in the air
has been or may be attempted; first
by angels; secondly, by the help of
owls; thirdly, by wings fastened to
the body; and fourthly, by a flying
harlot, which he observes, is to be pre-
ferred. The theory of his flying
harlot was to create the motive pow-
er by a strong spring which would
cause it to progress, worked by the
labor of its occupant and a pair of
wings to keep it buoyant.

AS SEEN IN PARIS

No Styl's Changes of Drastic Or-
der Are in Evidence.

Long, Straight Line, Long-Waisted
Corset, Plaited Skirt and
Cape Hold Sway.

Now that we have all settled down
for next winter we are able to realize,
and with considerable satisfaction, that
very few important changes have
taken place in the world of dress.
Changes have been made, of course;
but none of a drastic order. We still
have with us, observes a Paris fashion
authority, the long straight line, the
long-waisted corset, the plaited skirt
—also the plaited cape—and pictur-
esque sleeves.

Even the robe-chemise is in evi-
dence. True, it is now decked out at
the sides with loops, puffs or plaited
panels, but the outline remains very
much the same.

The one-piece robe and long tunic
have proved so universally becoming
that women refuse to give them up.
For this reason our big dressmakers
have set themselves the task of mak-
ing unimportant changes—here and
there while the dress itself, practi-
cally, remains unchanged.

It will be an exceedingly pictur-
esque winter. All the best dressmak-
ers in the Rue de la Paix and Place
 Vendome are showing what may be
called "picture style"; indeed, this
feature is carried almost to the point
of exaggeration.

For example, one charming model
was in reality a smart little indoor
gown, meant for boudoir use, but it
would be the correct thing for a dance-
tea. In conjunction with a big velvet
picture hat. And the same may be



Demit-toilette in ivory lace and "aphinx"
blue, mousseline de sole.

said of many of the more important
models. When they are exhibited one
says: "Is it a boudoir gown, or is it
a frock for a dance-tea?"

Plaitings of all kinds are amazingly
popular.

In Paris they are doing wonderful
things with accordion-plaited goods of
flmy texture; they are also plaiting
serge, taffeta and shantung. But,
though the accordion plait is first fa-
vorite, it is run close by the larger
flat plait, which recalls the genuine
"kilt" of Scotch renown.

SILK DUVETYN COAT FOR FALL

Garment Should Be Equally Attractive
When Collar is Buttoned Shugly
or Opened.

For cool autumn days a cloth coat
of some sort is really a necessity.
Something warm and at the same
time light in weight to be used while
it is not yet cold enough for the lux-
urious wrap of fur.

An attractive coat of blue silk
duvetyn will be very smart worn
over a pretty afternoon dress. Cut
with semi-kimono sleeves, which are
tight enough to suggest those of a
frock, and which are so popular this
fall, it may be trimmed with a collar
and cuffs of gray squirrel, which also
are very popular at present. The col-
lar should be cut so that it is equally
attractive when buttoned snugly at
the throat or opened on the shoul-
ders.

A striking hat for wear with this
coat is of black velvet made in a
draped toque effect and tripped at the
side with a drooping cluster of coque
feathers.

A Snug Silpon.

A warm little silpon for baby can be
made out of a wool neck scarf by
placing the middle of scarf on the
front of baby's dress, then drawing it
around to the back, crossing and pull-
ing up over the shoulders, then draw-
ing down to the front again and
fastening at each side with two baby
pins or safety pins; it is both snug
and comfortable.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
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Prompt
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ight easily have a total or partial loss—sound
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for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.
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time tried and fire tested. Since organization it
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Assets - \$15,345,365
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Policies cost \$2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

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Local Agent.

Weir's Clothing Ad.

I have opened up a

Clothing and Tailoring Store

In the St. Lawrence Hotel Block

and am prepared to do anything pertaining to tailor-
ing. I have a nice line of ready-to-wear and a very
complete line of goods which I make myself. All I
want is for you to call and look over my stock before
buying, which will certainly be to your interest.
I also do all kinds of

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

at reasonable prices

Thanking you in advance for an opportunity
of showing my goods.

Yours to please

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O'HARA'S SALE NEWS

Sacrifice Prices Continue

Read the following list carefully. Everything in the store reduced in proportion

COMFORTERS

8 only in light and dark coverings with dainty designs, size 60x72. Reg. \$4.50 to \$8.50. Sale price \$3.25 to \$6.25

FLANNELETTES

Blue pink and grey stripes, also dark grey, and white, 30in. wide reg. 38 and 40 sale price 30c.

BLANKETS

Warm and Cumfy, Grey with white, pink or blue border. White with pink and blue borders. size 11-4. Reg. 3.75. Sale price \$2.86

CHAMOISSETTE GLOVES

White, Black, Sand, Grey, Natural and Brown, Mode, Mastic and buck. Reg \$1.25 for 90c. \$1.75 for \$1.40

GINGHAMS

Popular for summer wear, plaids plain and stripes in pink, blue, brown and grey 30in. wide reg. price 30c. to 75c. Sale Price 25c. to 55c.

SPECIAL TABLE DAMASK

Irish Manufacture, in floral and strips designs 60 and 72in. wide reg. 2.25 and 2.50. Sale Price \$1.98

WHITE LAWN

150 yards fine sheer qualities 1 yard wide. Reg. 35 and 40c. Sale Price. 24c.

CROCHET COTTON

White and Ecru only, all numbers reg. price 20c. Sale price 2 for 25c.

RIBBONS

Dresdens, all colors. Regular 75c. Now.....49

OVERALLS

Black duck with and without bibs in broken sizes also grey stripe cottonade all sizes. reg. 2.00 to \$2.50 Sale price \$1.59

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Elastic knit, unshrinkable broken sizes. reg. 2.00 for \$1.56 Eureka and Polar brand regular \$1.50 for 99c.

MEN'S SUITS

In Tweed Serge and Worsted. In Navy, Grey and Brown. All greatly reduced in Price.

BOY'S HATS

In Plush, Velvet and Tweed. All sizes. Going at Half Price.

Everything Must Go!

Buying Here and Buying Now is an investment--Not an Expense!

D. O'Hara Estate

MADOC, ONT

GOLD FIELDS WANTED.

Two Veterans of Embazoned Trail Visit New Lands.

Sam Otisse and Jake Davidson, two veterans of the embazoned trail, have returned to civilization from an extended prospecting trip through the Metchewan gold fields and adjacent areas. They tell an interesting story of their work, one that a stranger to them, or to these great mineral regions, might not easily believe. But both men are adepts in their special vocations, and hard workers as well. By persistent crushing and panning they follow up the gold and other valuable minerals like hounds on a hot trail. All through the townships of Cairo and Powell they have traced the precious metal. Their work in the month of October last took them still farther afield. It was, however, mainly concerned with what are called placers, that is, metal liberated from its original position by rock degradation or weathering, and afterwards transported by water, ice or other agencies to new surroundings. In their search they covered altogether twelve miles, and made about 200 pannings. In nearly all of these gold and platinum were obtained. In many of them scheelite, a valuable ore of tungsten, was also found. Scheelite has not yet been discovered in commercial quantities, but as it does occur, it is an excellent indication of high values in gold.

It should be pointed out that these experienced men were able to identify auriferous sand or gravel. It is usually black in color, because it is associated with magnetite. In some cases, however, decomposed rock in place was crushed and washed with satisfactory results.

The platinum is probably associated with the peridotites, which are dealt with in Dr. H. C. Cooke's report, Memoir 115, No. 97, of the Geological Series, Ottawa. The Ontario Bureau of Mines have reported that near Porcupine microscopic diamonds and chrome iron ore are associated with peridotites, or their alteration products, serpentine. Dr. Cooke has found asbestos of good quality in the peridotites at Metchewan. It occurs near Rahn Lake, in the township of Bannockburn. A test of this asbestos in a charcoal set will soon be accomplished by some mining men, who are using a gasoline tractor to bring it out to the railway. It is believed to be fully equal to that at Black Lake Quebec.

But to return to the tour of Messrs. Davidson and Otisse, it must be borne in mind that their panning were, for the most part, of material, not in place. Economic deposits in situ remain to be found. The results are, however, important, because they point to the occurrence of gold, platinum and scheelite in the vicinity of these rich gravels. The exact scene of the finds is purposely withheld for the present. It may, however, be stated that it is south of Porcupine, between the T. & N. O. Ry. on the east and the Canadian National Ry. on the west. This interesting region should be provided with adequate transportation facilities at the earliest possible moment—S. R. Clarke in the Toronto Globe.

The Water Spider.

Insects that walk on the water by means of pneumatic floats are the familiar water spider and the pond skater. Not many people know why they can walk on the water. The pond skater really walks on pneumatic floats. There are tiny hairs on the feet of this insect, so fine that they cannot be seen, that are arranged to collect air. The amount collected in and about these hairs is sufficient to allow the insects to walk or float upon the surface of the water. As each foot is put down it forms a cuplike depression or tiny pit in the water. The foot does not sink because the air bubble that has been formed is too light for it. A fine covering of hair protects the water spider, too, and even if it is submerged in the water it is never really wet. The hair keeps a layer of air between its body and the water. It looks like a white pearl when below the surface. The scientific name of this curious insect is the vella currents.

Turned Tide of Battle.

Lieut. Robert Hanna, of the 29th Battalion, Vancouver, was only a warrant officer, C.S.M., when he won his "For Valor" medal.

His company had met with most severe resistance and all the company officers became casualties. A strong point, heavily protected by wire, was held by a machine gun, had beaten off three assaults of the company with heavy casualties. This warrant officer, under heavy machine gun and rifle fire, coolly collected a party of men, and leading them against this strong point, rushed through the wire and personally bayoneted three of the enemy and brained the fourth, capturing the position and silencing the machine gun.

This most courageous action was responsible for the capture of a most important tactical point, and but for his daring action and determined handling of a desperate situation, the attack would not have succeeded.

Literally Obedient.

"Willie, why were you disobedient to your Aunt Jane?" "I wasn't disobedient, mother." "Yes, you were. Haven't you been out bathing this afternoon?" "Yes." "Didn't I hear your Aunt Jane tell you not to go bathing?" "No; she didn't say that at all. She only came to the door and shouted, 'Willie, I wouldn't go bathing.' And I shouldn't think she would, indeed! What would folk say if they saw a woman like Aunt Jane bathing in the sea?"

Mineral Production of Canada.

The total estimated value of the metal and mineral production of Canada in 1919 was \$173,075,913, which is less than the total value reached during each of the three preceding years.

CLEVER BIRDS.

Partridges Are Becoming Much Harder to Kill.

Sportsmen are complaining bitterly that partridges are almost impossible to kill.

It is not that they are more scarce than usual—indeed, 1920 has been rather a good partridge season, as far as young birds go. The trouble is that partridges are becoming educated.

In old days partridges were dogged. A shooting party walked them up with pointers in the stubbles or the turnip fields, and shot them as they rose. Of late years driving has taken the place of dogging. The guns are placed in concealment, and the coveys driven over their heads by beaters.

But the partridge seems to have realized its danger, and instead of remaining in small coveys of a dozen or so until January, the birds now "pack" as early as October. That is, they gather in congregations of forty or fifty, and these packs are so wild and wary that it is next to impossible to drive them over the guns. They evidently know perfectly well where the guns are hidden, and they swerve, and fly right back over the heads of the beaters.

Partridges are not by any means the only birds that are learning by experience. When telegraph wires were first erected, thousands of birds were "telegraphed"—that is, killed by flying into the wires.

But within a few years the birds learnt sense. To-day it is rare to find a bird telegraphed.

Trains again. In the early days of railways any number of birds were killed by express engines. But within a generation or two all feathered things seemed to gain a knowledge of the real speed of an express, and gave up risking their lives by trying to fly across in front.

Almost all wild creatures will change their habits under changed conditions. If they do not do so, why, they are apt to become extinct. But birds change much more rapidly than animals.

Take starlings, for instance. Comparatively few years ago there was not one starling in England to twenty to-day. It may have been a long succession of mild winters, but, whatever the cause, starlings now outnumber any other species of British bird, even sparrows.

Now, a starling is reckoned to eat its own weight in food in three days. This means that a flock of twenty thousand—and there are plenty of such flocks in the country—will eat within one month two hundred and fifty tons of food. This is as much as could be pulled by the engine of a goods train.

Formerly starlings lived on insects. But now there are not enough grubs to go round. The birds have, therefore bade farewell to insect food, and to the farmer's horror, turned vegetarian.

Birds naturally fear guns. But not long ago a partridge's nest was found on a rifle range. The mother bird sat quietly on twelve eggs while bullets whizzed overhead. She had plainly realized that the bullets were not meant for her.

The Cleanly Raccoon.

The raccoon has a habit that is not indulged in by any other animal. "If given a piece of meat," writes Dr. R. W. Shufeldt in the Forestry Magazine, "he will not touch a mouthful until he has washed it in as clear water as he can find. He will allow no one to do this for him. So thoroughly does he perform this task that he not only soaks all the blood out of the meat but actually reduces it to a very unpalatable, fleshy piece of pale flesh. He will roll it over and over in the water with his forepaws and give it occasional shakings by seizing it in his mouth. Finally, when it is semimacerated to his liking, he will devour it with apparent relish."

"I have tried raccoons with pieces of raw meat; and, although the animal will hold the piece in his mouth, he will immediately commence to hunt round for some water to wash it in. Failing to find any, he soon exhibits his distress and annoyance; in fact, he must be very hungry indeed before he will condescend to eat a piece of raw meat that he has not previously washed to his complete satisfaction. Raccoons will also wash an ear of corn in the same fashion, and it was this habit that prompted Linnaeus to bestow the specific name of *lotor* upon this interesting animal."

Forest Patrolling.

Forest patrolling is one of the manifold uses of the flying machine in industrial life, according to the Nation's Business. The Quebec Government uses six hydroplanes over its forest areas to watch for fires and at the same time it has set out on a policy of planting two spruce or pine trees for every one cut down. In the Philippines, an army airplane was used to locate a new railroad and one long flight enabled an engineer to decide which one of three general routes should be used, a saving of months of time and thousands of dollars. In this method only one party of locating engineers need be sent out instead of three.

First Daily Newspaper.

The first daily newspaper in the world is said to have been established by a woman, Miss Elizabeth Mallet, in London, March, 1702. She published and edited the Daily Courant, which she founded "for the purpose of doing greater justice for women in general through the elimination of impertinences which the ordinary papers contain."

Late Strawberries.

Archie McCurry thinks he came pretty near establishing a record when he picked strawberries in his garden in Ores, Idaho on November 21st. The berries were of good size, and notwithstanding that they had been under several inches of snow for about a week, fairly well ripened.

CLIVER SOVIETS.

Satirical Article Written by Well-Known Canadian Humorist.

What is the best weapon against Bolshevism? A machine gun in your collar, or a laugh on your face?

There are some earnest people in Canada who, not long ago, were urging the private machine gun method, although somehow they did not look like citizens particularly adept in shooting.

Other Canadians believe in the "laugh" theory. There may be a middle course and neither extreme group may be right, but the "take it lightly" contingent have the support of Stephen Leacock.

Stephen Leacock, in "Vanity Fair" describes, in his satirical vein, the organization of "our little soviet" in an apartment house.

The way they got the idea was by hearing so constantly how the Soviet system was working, and the great things it was doing. Leacock had a friend who belonged to the same mandolin club as he did, and who always used to say when things went wrong, "now under Soviet government this sort of thing couldn't happen."

This idea was so prevalent that Leacock and his friends spoke about the matter to a certain Globenski, who told them how to organize a Soviet, and generously offered to be dictator himself.

This Globenski used to mend shoes but he said he had grown sick and tired of the capitalist regime and bourgeois society. He said he had no wish to take part in capitalism any more.

Leacock and his cronies went to Globenski, and said: "Globenski, do you know how to make a Soviet?"

"I do."

"How much will you take to make a Soviet for us?"

"I will take nothing. The Soviet is based on love. I will do it for love."

Then he rose from his bench and kissed them. "It was wonderful," says Leacock.

Globenski moved into the apartment house chosen as the locale of the Soviet. The new communal methods effected a striking change of life. Instead of the nasty selfishness of each family living in its own little den, like hostile animals, the whole building was now open to them all.

"We go where we like," explains the Montreal writer. "Only last night three of the comrades sat in my room beside my bed after I retired, and sang Russian songs by the hour. Under the old, selfish regime, I should have slept—as it was, I didn't."

If a comrade, under this new system, wants food, he takes it. Three nights ago Leacock woke up and saw a comrade looking into his ice-box.

"What is it, brother?" he asked, mildly.

"Cold ham, comrade. Hast thou any?"

"Take, and take gladly," Leacock replied.

As a matter of fact, he had eaten all the ham before the comrade came up, but it illustrates the principle of the thing.

When a brother feels that he can work no longer in bourgeois society, all that he has to do is to go before Globenski and hold up his two hands and say: "Look, brother, I work no longer." And Globenski says: "I notice that you don't."

To learn Russian is a help, but difficult. Globenski is teaching little oral phrases, such as, "Have I the property of my brother?" "No, but I might soon mean to."

This apartment house Soviet wrote to Comrade Lenin, and received the nicest letter. He said he kissed them all.

An Indian Art.

An art in sculpture not resembling any other in the world, unless possibly that of ancient Mexico, is found highly developed among the aboriginal natives of the Northwest coast.

Their material is always wood, and is furnished by huge trees from the forest, which are carved into the most fantastic shapes. In this style are sculptured the so-called "totem poles," which, often of great size and height, astonish the observer by the intricacy of their workmanship and the weird imaginativeness of their complex designs.

Early missionaries in that part of the world mistook the totem poles for idols. As a matter of fact, they possess no such significance, being merely heraldic columns. Each tribal clan has its own traditions and myths, which take the place of history, and these are symbolized by the extraordinary birds and other animals, sometimes human faces or figures, carved on the totem poles.

Thus the Bear clan will have its heraldic column topped by the sculptured figure of a bear. The raven shows up conspicuously as the totem, or crest, of the Raven clan; the whale for the Whale clan, and so on.

To you or me a totem pole would have no significance beyond its queerness, but it is in reality a whole story book carved in wood.

His Recommendation.

The wife of a wealthy man had occasion to call in the help of a new floor-polisher.

"Do you understand your business thoroughly?"

"All I ask, madam, is that you inquire for yourself at my last situation. On the floor of the large drawing room alone five persons broke their limbs during last winter, and a lady slipped down the grand staircase. It was I who polished the floor and the stairs."

Undoubtedly.

Mr. Spiffkins observed that the quiet boy at the foot of the class had not yet had an opportunity to display his knowledge of the Bible. So the teacher gave him this one:

"In what condition was the patriarch Job at the end of his life?"

"Dead," said the quiet boy.

Sometimes we wonder what a man would do if he had to get up three meals a day for his wife, and vary 'em right along.

North Hastings Review

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"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, January 20 1921

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FINISHED STOCK-TAKING

Blanket sheet—while this is going on we have a lot of blankets at low prices—Manufacturers are co-operating and are hungry for "our kind of goods" at our kind of prices—A few unexpected values

Blankets—The Best Quality No Seconds in These

Blankets are \$3.65
Blankets are \$3.25

Heavy Pure Wool Sweater Coats

On our purchase we were able to get in on

\$10.00 will sell for \$8.00
\$8.00 will sell for \$6.00
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Men's Heavy Work Shirts

Prices in Having this Class of Shirt at the Price

Below:

Shirt \$2.50, now selling for \$1.50
Made Shirt from one of \$2.25
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Overcoats—Balance of Our Stock

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Furs At These Low Prices

Fur \$40.00
Fur \$40.00
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ROSS & CO. OF MADOC

ST. PETER'S W. M. S.

The topic for the meeting of the W. M. S. of St. Peter's church on Thursday last, was "Thoughts for the New Year." Some very beautiful and inspiring suggestions were given by Mrs. E. West, Mrs. McInloch and Mrs. McCoy, one of the best being:

"Give me the power to feel
For hearts that I would heal;
Give me the power to see
With sight like Thine;
But most of all, give me the power
To love like Thee,
O Love Divine."

Mrs. Wright read a letter from from Mrs. Armstrong (nee Miss McBeath) giving a very interesting account of the settlement of herself and Mr. Armstrong in Canton, China, where they are now engaged in studying the language. St. Peter's Society is fortunate in now having one of her own members among the missionaries to China, as well as among those to India.

An Executive meeting was held on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. E. West, when the program for the year's work was arranged. "Canada's Share in the World's Task" was the text-book chosen.

FARMERS' SALES NOTES

Farmers with Sales Notes will be well advised to turn them over to this Bank for collection.

The Bank will relieve you of all trouble in making presentation, and payments will be credited to your account promptly.

Sales Notes supplied without charge.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
Reserve Fund \$15,000,000
MADOC BRANCH, A. E. Stringer, Manager.

OPEN MEETING OF MADOC WOMEN'S INSTITUTE

On January 15th the Madoc Women's Institute was held to discuss the subject of a memorial for our heroes. It had been hoped that a very general interest would be taken but the meeting, which was not as large as expected, was representative.

Mr. T. E. Burnside was called to the chair and after stating the object of the meeting, asked Mrs. Caskey to state what had been done. The minutes of last meeting were read then Mrs. Caskey told briefly of some memorials she had seen in Western villages and cities. A committee had been formed and it was decided that we erect a monument. Several places had been mentioned among others the Eldridge lot, the Thompson lot, Durham street, near Orange Hall and another site was mentioned the Henderson lot near the Model School. The purpose of the meeting was to get an expression of opinion as to these sites.

Mr. Joseph Burns, Reeve of the village, spoke briefly as to the possibility of making the plot in centre of Durham street a beautiful spot, also the foundation is good and the situation is public. He also mentioned the corner of the Presbyterian lot as a good site.

Mr. James Caskey mentioned the East side of the Model School near Mr. Jenkins on Elgin Street as a good site.

Mr. T. H. Thompson reviewed briefly what already been attempted and expressed satisfaction that the ladies had taken it in hand and promised generous support on the part of those present, and hoped for it from the public generally. The site should be non-denominational and satisfactory to all. It should be conspicuous and ornamental.

Mr. W. H. Kells explained that as an entirely new council existed in the township he could not undertake to say what they would be willing to do.

Mr. T. E. Burnside suggested that it would be better not to ask the township council unless for a contribution on subscriptions.

Mrs. W. J. Hill spoke preferring to have a lot or two as a park which could be beautified and perhaps enlarged.

Mr. Chas. Henderson suggested that a committee be appointed to select the site.

Mrs. T. H. Tumelty favored a more public place, the Durham St. hill or the Armouries as especially suitable.

It was moved by Mr. Joseph Burns and seconded by Mr. J. A. Caskey that a vote be taken whether to have a monument only or to have the monument in connection with a park. The vote taken showed a majority in favor of having a monument only.

To the committee ladies formerly appointed were now added the names of Messrs Thompson, Burns, Burnside, Henderson, Kells, and Caskey to be a working committee. On motion of Mrs. Tumelty and Mrs. B. Connor it was decided that we have the monument on the Armouries grounds if these are available on satisfactory conditions.

Mr. T. H. Thompson suggested that we get prices and get the money ready now, as there is sure to be a great reduction in prices soon.

Moved by Mr. Caskey and Mrs. Tumelty that Mr. T. H. Thompson be a committee to make arrangements and get consent of the minister to erect the monument and to report as soon as convenient. Cd.

Committee to get prices and cuts Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Tumelty, J. A. Caskey and Joseph Burns.

The objective to be 5,000 on motion of Mrs. Tumelty and Mrs. Higgs.

Messrs Burns, Caskey, Burnside, and Thompson spoke briefly as to the levy, but it was decided to seek contributions.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and ladies and much satisfaction was expressed at the progress made. All joined in singing the National Anthem.

BIRTHS

SMITH—On January 17th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith, a daughter, Helen Audrey.

MADOC VILLAGE COUNCIL

January 10th, 1921

Council met at 10 a. m. for organization. Present Reeve Burns and Councillors J. Robertson, Jno. McKenzie, C. G. Reid, and W. H. Brooks.

All subscribed to the declaration of qualification and of office.

The Reeve appointed the following committees:

Streets and Sidewalks—Councillors Reid and Robertson.

Electric Light—Councillors Brooks and McKenzie.

Finance—Councillors McKenzie and Robertson.

Poor Fund—Reeve Jos. Burns, Brooks, Reid—That Council adjourn until 3 o'clock p.m.

Madoc, January 10, 1921, 3 p.m.: Adjourned meeting of Madoc Village Council. Present Reeve Jos. Burns and Councillors J. Robertson, J. McKenzie, W. H. Brooks, and C. G. Reid.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Communication received from hospital for sick children. McKenzie-Brooks that communication be received and filed. Cd.

Moved by McKenzie and seconded by Robertson that the following accounts be paid.

Municipal World \$4.84, M. Bristol \$1.35.

Brooks, Reid that clerk order six copies of Municipal World. Cd.

Robertson-Brooks—That Council go into committee as a whole on By-Laws. Cd.

The Reeve appointed Councillors Robertson to the chair. By-Laws to appoint certain officers for the year 1921 were introduced and given first reading. The By-Laws were given second reading and the following officers were appointed for 1921:

A. S. Cochran, Clerk; W. H. McBain, Treasurer for Town Accts.; A. S. Cochran Treas. and Collector; and Inspector of Electric Light Department: N. Maybee, Collector of Taxes; C. M. Wallbridge and John McDonald, Assessors; R. O'Riordan Street Surveyor and Caretaker of fire hall; M. O'Riordan, Bell Ringer and caretaker of town hall; Ezra Smith, attendant street lights; William Cross, Solicitor; G. L. Ross and G. C. Moon, Auditors; C. St. Charles, Poundkeeper; C. St. Charles O.T.A. and Town Constable and Sanitary Inspector; R. McGhee, Town and O.T.A. Constable and Truancy Officer; A. A. Ketcheson, Fire Chief; E. Smith First Engineer; S. Eppard, Second Engineer; B. M. Richmond, Stoker.

Mr. G. F. Maybee was appointed High School Trustee for the years 1921-22-23.

Mr. E. C. Tufts was appointed High School Trustee for 1921-22 to fill out balance of term of Mr. McKenzie.

Mr. N. M. Maybee was appointed member of Board of Health for the year 1921.

Burns-Reid—That Council resume as before. Cd.

Brooks, Burns—That By-Laws receive third reading, signed, sealed and numbered respectively 361, 362, 363 and 364. Cd.

McKenzie-Reid—That electric light rates on classes B. and C. be raised to the same as in 1919 to take effect January 1st, 1921. Cd.

McKenzie-Robertson—That Council adjourn to call of the Reeve. Cd.

OBITUARY

Miss Flora McBeth passed away on January 14th, at the home of the Misses Ellis, Madoc. Deceased was 88 years of age, was born in Scotland and came to Canada with her parents at an early age.

About 40 years of her life was spent at Madoc most of which time she cared for a blind sister. After the death of her sister she lived in Saginaw, Michigan until about six months ago when becoming helpless her friends have cared for her.

She was a member of the Presbyterian church. All who knew her loved her and her beautiful Christian life will not soon be forgotten.

Her near relatives at Madoc are the families of Mr. John and Rodrick McKenzie. The funeral took place on January 16th and service was conducted by Rev. Dr. MacTavish. The remains were taken to O'Hara's cemetery for interment.

BASE BALL

The base ball game held on Monday evening Jan. 17th for the championship of Madoc vs. the fats and the leans resulted in a score of 43 to 26 which just about explains the ability of these two teams and the fats will not play the leans again until Dr. Wyper, Captain of the Leans, plays and defeats a team of elderly ladies. Then, and not till then, will he be allowed to compete for the cup, as they will have to learn the fine points of the game.

Curry will have to be rolled on a barrel to get reduced in flesh so that he can pick up the ball.

Whytock's slow curve ball fooled Wyper and Dafoe so that they were fanning the cold air.

Gillespie will have to practise throwing to bases and not trying to knock men down with the ball.

Wyper should keep out of the coal skuttle in the field. Ezra Smith says they can't count so many runs.

NOTES OF THE GAME

We will have to buy Fritz a new suit to play in, as he ruined his.

Dafoe will have to keep off of the base when T. H. Thompson is running.

Referee P. Nayler gave all the breaks in ruling to the Leans.

G. West will have to stop striking at the ball in the rafters.

Connor will have to stop his grand stand work until there are more ladies present.

It is rumored around town that since the big ball game on Monday night at the Armouries, that Pitcher Chas. Whytock is giving up business and giving all his time to Indoor Baseball.

SPORTS

At the beginning of this winter the inhabitants of this burg fell into a state of hibernation due to the fact that there was not a form of outdoor pleasurable exercise to make it worth while to keep awake, but suddenly the youth of the town awoke to the fact that on Zion's hill nature had made provision for a quality of coasting just to the liking of the youth of the town and with that energy characteristic of youth—to see to it to act—they proceeded to enjoy to the full the pleasure of coasting so lavishly provided by a kind nature.

Now it so happened that there dwelt about half way up that hill a lady, Vanalsine by name, a maiden by choice, a recluse by habit, and anti-lover of the he-man by his just deserts.

The ringing shouts of merriment the laughter from the merry sleigh riders wafted over the evening breeze was as a whiff of poison to the dweller on the hill, so off she hiked to our Village Council Chamber with her burdened laden soul and at their feet she laid her troubles. Quick and drastic was the remedy—a load of sand and gravel was dumped midway on the hill a notice in the Review threatening the direct consequences to him or her of tender years who should dare a sled or sleigh to coast down one of our sacred hills. Then, oh! then, the town—the adult town—the voting town rose in righteous wrath and dared, yea, openly dared to disobey the wise counsels of our city fathers and the fulminations of our town constable, and now every thing stands "in statu quo."

The Richer Man

THE twenty-dollar-a-week man who has a savings account, is richer than the fifty-dollar-a-week man who spends all he makes. Money in the bank is your best insurance against emergencies.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McBain, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. We are pleased to quote prices or give estimates.

The Houston Co. Ltd.

TWEED, ONT.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

STOCK CLEARING SALE

10
DAYS ONLY

TEN DAYS ONLY
COMMENCING

10
DAYS ONLY

NOTE THE DATE

Thursday, January 12th

NOTE THE DATE

Goods Clearly Marked at Sale Prices

Men's Underwear

Fleece Lined Underwear—A line of very fine quality underwear for men. Ideal for winter. Regular Price \$1.25 each. Sale Price... **.89c**

Men's Shirts—Clearing of about 200 Fine Quality Men's Shirts than can be worn for any occasion. A really serviceable shirt for a hard-working man. Regular Price \$2.25. Sale Price... **\$1.79**
These Shirts are made in Chambrays, Heavy Flannelette and Drills

Men's Negligee Shirts—A very Fine Quality Shirt in very neat and attractive designs. Only a few on sale. Regular Price \$2.75 Sale Price... **\$1.98**

Hosiery

The Famous HERCULES and BUSTER BROWN hose for Boys. Regular Price 75c per pair Sale Price... **.49c**

A few boxes of the Famous "Princess" Ribbed Hose. Regular Price 75c. All clearing at... **.50c**

200 pairs of very smart Grey Lisle Hose. Exceptional value Sale Price, 3 pairs for... **\$1.00**

A Beautiful PURE SILK Stocking. Great Value. Regular price \$2.50. All One Price for Sale, Pair... **\$1.50**

Heather Mixture Sports Stockings. Regular Price \$2.00. Special Sale Price... **\$1.35**

54 inch Heavy White Table Damask. Regular Price \$1.00. Sale Price... **.50c yard**

Staple Goods China Department

Very Fine TURKISH TOWELS in both plain and striped pattern Really good serviceable rough towelling, regular price \$1.25. Sale Price... **.89c**

Small size towels (Turkish) Regular \$1.25 a pair, Sale Price **.89c**

BEST ENGLISH FLANNEL-ETTE, one yard wide. Regular Price 75c yard, Sale Price **50c yd**
Striped Flannelette—27 inches wide. Regular Price 35c. Sale Price... **.25c**

Prints—A very fine selection of Prints. Regular Price 35c and 40c. Clearing Sale Price... **.25c**
36 inch Bleached Cotton. Good quality cotton for general use. Regular Price 35c. Special Sale Price per yard... **.23c**

Do You Knit?

A very fine selection of knitting wools will be put on sale as an attraction. These will not last long so you are advised to buy early. All colors. All One Price **29c ball**

Stanfields Famous Knitting and Darning Yarn Clearing at Sale Price... **\$1.50lb**
4 Skeins to 1 lb.

Exceptionally Dainty Fruit Sets Special Sale Price... **\$1.49**

6 Piece Toilet Sets in plain white Regular Price \$8.00 Special Sale Price... **\$5.00 Set**

Cup and Saucer Complete for 25c

An exceptional offer is being made. Cups and Saucers belonging to sets incomplete will be cleared at... **.25c**
Pretty Patterns and good quality china.

House Dresses

Prints and Gingham. Regular Price \$2.50 and \$3.50. Sale Price... **\$1.98**

Aprons

Regular Price \$1.65. Sale Price... **.69c**

Our Men's Wear Department

Caps—50 Men's Fine Assorted Tweed and Cloth Caps, all sizes. Regular Price \$2.50. Sale Price each... **\$1.79**

Overalls—Bib Overalls in blue, white and black with patent elastic brace and leather tips. Great Value. Regular Price \$3.00. Sale Price... **\$2.69**

Special Clearing of

Men's Tweed Pants

We are placing on sale for this occasion all our large stock of Men's Tweed Pants. Regular price \$5.00 and \$6.00 per pair. Sale Price, Only Per Pair... **\$4.19**

Men's Well Made Cottonade Pants

Clearing of our stock of Men's serviceable and well made cottonade pants. Regular Price \$3.75. Sale Price... **\$2.98**

Stanfield's Underwear—This Famous Quality underwear for men Regular \$3.50, Sale Price **\$2.50**

All our thick wool socks. Regular Price 50c Sale Price... **3 for \$1.25**

SPECIAL

40 Per Cent. Reduction on all Silk Poplin Skirts. All Colors and Styles. Dainty Garments

For the Boys

Boy's Heavy Cotton Pullover Sweaters, Regular \$1.25. All clearing at... **.85c**

Boy's Fleece Lined Underwear. A cosy and serviceable garment. Regular Price 75c, Clearing at... **.59c**

Blankets

Heavy Large Bed Size Flannelette Blankets Sale Price... **\$3.75**

Goods Clearly Marked at Sale Prices

Ladies' Wear Department

Sweaters—A few very smart pullover sweaters in all shades and styles. With low, round and "V" necks. Very smart for any occasion. Regular Price up to \$7.00. Sale Price... **\$3.98 each**

Waists—All our regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 waists will be placed on sale. We haven't a large stock of these and the demand will exceed the supply. Sale price... **\$3.98**

Combinations and Slips—All our \$1.98 Ladies' combinations and Princess Slips will be cleared at, Sale Price... **\$1.19**

50 Dainty White Voile Blouses

This number of very beautiful WHITE VOILE BLOUSES are being put on sale for an extra attraction. Plain and striped design with the latest style necks and sleeves. Very dainty garments. Regular price \$3.50 each. NOTE THE PRICE for the sale... **\$2.25**

CORSETS

A very fine line of strong and good fitting corsets, made by the famous P. C. Corset Company. All latest fittings and fasteners attached. Regular Price \$2.00. Sale Price... **\$1.39**
Another corset made by the same reliable firm and which regularly sells at \$2.25. All to be cleared at sale Price... **\$1.89**

The Popular "Numode" Brassier

We are clearing our stock of the famous "Numode" Brassiers (in all sizes) Sale Price... **.50c, 65c and 75c**

Clearing of A Few of Our Drugs & Medicines Graniteware

VALUABLE REMEDIES Bargains

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Sale Price... **\$1.09**
Pinkham's Blood Purifier... **\$1.09**
The Favorite Prescription... **.98c**
Parisian Sage... **.39c**
Pinex... **.59c**
Woods Norway Pine... **.21c**
Perry Davis Pain Killer... **.29c**
Nerviline... **.29c**
Sloan's Family Liniment... **.29c**

And many more bargains that we cannot print here. Call and see for yourself, but come early.

Any Laundry Soaps

To Clear

NOTE THE PRICE

Chase's Nerve Food, Gin Pile, 11 bars for... **\$1.00**
and Dr. William's Pink Pills, 3 Toilet Paper. Clearing at 3 rolls boxes for... **\$1.25** for... **.25c**

McINTOSH BROS.

MADOC, ONTARIO

R. W. P. J. ALEXANDER
Dentist, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of University of Toronto
Dental College.
Office: 100 W. W. W. Hospital
Building, opposite Methodist Church
on St. George St.
June 20

DR. EAGLESON
Dentist, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of Trinity Medical Col-
lege, Post Graduate of Moorefield's
Hospital, London, Eng., and
of London Nose and Throat
Hospital.
Special attention given to dis-
ease of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
throat and fitting of eye glasses.
Dentist for Hastings County.
Office: 32-33, March 20

S. S. LUMB, M. D. C. M.
Graduate of Queen's University and
Graduate Medical School and
Hospital at New York.
Special attention given to dis-
ease of women and children.
Office: 50-51, Oct. 21 Eldorado

FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Dentist, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of Toronto University.
Graduate of the Royal College of
Dentists, London, England.
Crown and Bridges a special-
ty.
Office: 15, Jan. 15

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
Large amount of private funds
loan on farm mortgage at lowest
rates.
Office: Belleville and Madoc
C. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Insurance for Fire and Accident Insur-
ance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc
on Friday and Saturday. Office
Bancroft open Tuesday and Wed-
nesday.
Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Can-
adian Permanent and Western Can-
adian Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on
good farm security. No commis-
ion. No valuation fee.
Office: Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, Etc.
Office: Robertson Block, East
Main Street, Belleville, Ont.
S. G. PORTER, K.C., M.P.
W. CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
May 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Office: 25, Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc
office the second and fourth Wed-
nesdays of each month and on Court
days.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
on commission, no valuation fee
Office: Over Connor's Hardware
Store.
Madoc, Ont. May 20

J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construc-
tion work.
Plans and estimates furnished
free of charge.
Belleville, Ontario

W. C. SILLS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Petersburg
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion
Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and
other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments Wind Instruments
WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices
right. For further information apply
to
JOHN TANNER
Phone 72, Stirling
June 20

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WARING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; twenty-three
years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Den-
tistry.
Office: Elgin street, near Whytlocks
Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ontario
May 20

TEACHER WANTED
Holding 2nd or 3rd class certi-
ficate Salary \$700.00 a year. Duties
to commence Jan. 3rd 1921.
Apply to Joseph Armstrong,
Sec. Treas. S. S. No. 5
449 Tudor and Lake, Glanville

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 20

THE WISE AND FOOLISH VIRGINS.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 25:1-13.
GOLDEN TEXT—Watch therefore; for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh.—Matt. 25:13.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 24:27-28; 24:31; Eph. 6:10-18; 1 Tim. 6:17-19. PRIMARY TOPIC—Being Ready. JUNIOR TOPIC—Being Ready. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Prepared for Emergencies. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christian Watchfulness.

This lesson is a part of the well known Olivet discourse, giving a prophetic view of the course of time from its utterance, just before the crucifixion to the second advent of Christ. The order of events in that time are, roughly speaking, as follows:

1. The moral condition of the world during Christ's absence (24:1-14). This is the period covered by the parable of chapter 13.
 2. The appearance of the Antichrist (24:15-26).
 3. The great advent (24:27-31), in which there will be mighty convulsions of nature, the mourning of the earth's tribes, and the gathering of the elect.
 4. Warnings to God's people in view of the great advent (24:32-51), the time of advent unknown and unexpected.
 5. Instructions to saints in view of the unexpectedness of His coming (25:1-13).
 6. The judgment of the nations (25:31-46).
- The present lesson is one of the two parables designed for the instruction of the saints in view of the coming of the Christ. It has a continuous application in the present time (1 Thess. 4:16-18; Titus 2:11-13).

I. The Foolish Virgins Took Lamps But No Oil With Them. (v. 3).

1. Lamps signify Christian profession (Matt. 5:16), and oil, the Holy Spirit (Zech. 4). Having the lamps and no oil shows that they were professors of religion without possessing its reality. As soon as a man is regenerated the Holy Spirit takes up His abode with Him. The proof that one is a child of God is that he has the Holy Spirit dwelling within him. "If any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of His." (Rom. 8:9). The foolish virgins may have been of good moral character, but they were un-regenerated.

2. The wise virgins possessed both lamps and oil (v. 4). They made a profession and backed it with a real life of righteousness. These are the true believers. Both the wise and the foolish virgins slumbered and slept. Their eyes had grown heavy and they fell under the spell of sleep (v. 5). This shows that as the Christian age lengthened the real and professing church would cease looking for the coming of the Lord. It is unspeakably sad that so many even of God's saints, wise virgins, should give up the expectancy of the return of the Lord.

II. The Coming Bridegroom (vv. 6-12).

1. The midnight cry (v. 6). In the midst of the night when all were asleep the cry was made. "Behold the bridegroom cometh, go ye out to meet him." How sad it is that the church has lost her hope. Is not waking and watching for the return of her Lord?

2. Activity of the virgins (v. 7). They all arose and trimmed their lamps. There will be great activity when the Lord comes, on the part of both the real Christians and those who only make a profession. The professing Christians will then realize that they lack that which is essential to entrance to the marriage feast.

3. The foolish request the wise to share their oil (vv. 8, 9). The revelation of Christ will make manifest the genuineness of our religion and expose the folly of mere profession. When the Lord comes it will be too late to mend one's ways.

4. The wise enter to the marriage (v. 10). While the foolish were seeking to amend their ways trying to buy oil, the bridegroom came and those who were ready were admitted to the marriage.

5. The pitiful position of the foolish (v. 11). They begged the Lord to open the door that they might enter to the marriage feast. No one can open that door but the Lord.

6. The awful judgment (v. 12). The Lord declares "I know you not." Those who put off the personal contact with Jesus until that day shall be shut out from the presence of Christ.

III. The Solemn Obligation (v. 13). "Watch, for ye know not the day nor the hour wherein the Son of man cometh."

No One Absolute.

God has made no one absolute. The rich depend on the poor, as well as the poor on the rich. The world is but a magnificent building, all the stones are gradually cemented together. No one subsists by himself alone.—Feltman.

Must Deal With Sin.

We may forget or ignore Him, or keep our minds from dwelling on the thought of Him; we cannot be entering into peace with Him while we are kept unclean with, cherished in our hearts.

INCREASED RAILWAY FACILITIES SOUGHT BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

That the movement to establish direct railway communication between Belleville and Whitney should be given immediate impetus and the Canadian National Railways board of management urged to undertake construction is the finding of the special investigating committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce. The committee consists of Judge J. F. Willis, ex-Mayor, Ketcheson, and Engineer L. E. Allen.

The committee has gone about its work thoroughly and has had the benefit of consultation with authorities upon the subject, among them Mr. J. D. MacMillan, divisional superintendent of the Canadian National lines at Belleville.

There are no inseparable obstacles in the way, according to the committee's findings, and, on the other hand there are many important reasons to show that it would be both practical and profitable to establish the Whitney connection.

It is interesting to note that the government, at one time, granted the Whitney connection, and the work was well along when the Canadian Northern purchased the Central Ontario and construction was then suspended.

THE REPORT

The committee's report follows: The extension of the Central Ontario Railway from Maynooth to Whitney on the Canada Atlantic was undertaken by the C. O. Railway to whom the Government gave a bonus of \$40,000 per mile. There was some rock cutting and the country is rather rough. The work was being pressed on and is completed to within about eleven miles of Whitney. The Canadian Northern Railway Co. bought or obtained control of the Central Ontario Railway Company about 1912 and stopped the work of extension apparently as the extension would make a connection with a rival system, namely, the Grand Trunk Railway (Canada Atlantic Section.) The building of the eleven miles could have been completed then for about \$30,000 per mile or even a little less. It would, no doubt, cost more today to construct the line but not a great deal more as the wages for the work could be regulated to meet the present conditions and give employment to labor which is much needed today. There is a large amount of timber and pulpwood in the section through which this extension would run. Transportation is one of the difficulties in moving bulky commodities, and rail way facilities are required to be so distributed as to reduce the cost to a minimum. The Canadian National Railways, having absorbed the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern Railways could link up these lines where they would offer alternative routes, for instance, in handling grain from the west the harbor of Parry Sound could be used and the grain from the east on the Canada Atlantic to Whitney, then south to Belleville and easterly on the double track, main line. These railways are in operation and no additional expense of any moment would be required and a saving could be made in the hauling.

In order to get directly to Belleville, the line between Madoc and Eldorado would be required to be rebuilt. This link is about six miles long. It would require some re-grading and filling in place of trestles but could be done at a reasonable price. This would give direct connection between all the country to the north and the County Town (Belleville) where the harbor has been improved, a valuable Government wharf having been built for the loading and unloading of cars directly into boats connecting with the markets of the United States through Oswego and Rochester and of the world through our port of Montreal.

LUMBER TRADE

The great lumber trade of this section of the country during the old days when lumber was plentiful and obtainable along the waters of our rivers emptying into the Bay of Quinte, was the United States through the port of Oswego. The demand for lumber is just as great today and by tapping this north country and getting direct communication by rail the lumber and timber could be hauled here by rail and then shipped from Belleville as before. The connecting link between Madoc and Eldorado would permit a better tram service for the County of Hastings and would thus make a straight backbone line for the County, going through practically the centre of the more thickly settled part of the county. These are not difficult engineering problems but easily performed and would give employment immediately to unemployed labor, especially those returned soldiers who would do this work, they being given the preference.

The matter should be pressed before the joint boards of management of the C.N.R. and the Government asked to grant the subsidy out of which the road could be constructed. We have had figures by engineers regarding the cost of construction but as they are only estimates founded upon rates of wages which can be varied as well as some of the raw material and necessary equipment which are reduced and will be reducing in price it would not assist the matter in any way in stating same. The linking up of the two lines of the Canadian National Railway is of more importance than might be measured by dollars in estimating the cost. The said eleven miles has been all surveyed and some work done on parts of it there is a tramway of a lumber company in operation hauling logs etc.

Some person might say that they could not see the immediate revenue out of the construction of these links of railway connecting the lines now in operation. There are many things that do not appear on the surface even to the most astute but upon being tried out practically have been found to develop in such a way to prove their worth and bring in a profit. We believe that this matter is one that is of great interest to this district and will bring profit in return.

H. F. KETCHESON

J. F. WILLIS

L. E. ALLEN

—Belleville Intelligencer.

THE HORSE STILL THRIVES

Motor power has largely invaded the province of the horse, but the animal still lives and thrives and still has its widespread usefulness. The great war has its devastating influence on the horse and also developed the value of machinery in its place. But experience has proven that there are still many uses to which horse can be better applied. When trains came in the horse was to disappear. When the trolley, was adapted to public service, a crippling blow was dealt the horse. When the bicycle became a furore the horse became an object for scorn. When the automobile, and, later, the tractor appeared the horse was to vanish, but he maintained his ground. His numbers are not decreasing to any notable extent while his quality has an ever upward trend. Breeding stations are being established and every effort is being made to maintain breed type. Saskatchewan's success in winning championships at the recent International Stock Show in Chicago is an evidence of the marked success that has been met with in Canada. But the West is not alone in the march of horse improvement and development. Than the French-Canadian horse there is probably no other breed that is more hardy or agriculturally useful. The French-Canadian Horse Breeders' Association has long been in affiliation for record purposes with the National Live Stock Record Board at Ottawa, and in the last two years that Association has turned over to the Dominion Department of Agriculture for twenty years a farm of five hundred acres at St. Joachim, Que., to be mainly used for the breeding of its particular type of horse. There are at present 67 French-Canadian horses on the farm, all registered. Entries were made at some of the more prominent fall fairs in Quebec and in each instance first prizes and championships were won. The December number of the Agricultural Gazette gives full details of the work that is being done at the recently acquired French-Canadian horse breeding farm.

FIND TWO PIGEONS HATCHED ON THURLOW FARM

The finding of egg shells in a silo on the farm of Mr. H. Whitfield 4th concession of Thurlow today, led to an interesting further discovery. The shells were those of bird's eggs and a little search brought the investigators to a pigeon's nest at the top of the silo. The parent birds were standing by taking care of the winter hatch.

24th CHILD A BOY; BOTH DOING WELL

North Sidney, N. S., Jan. 13.—Mrs. John Andrea, of this place, was successfully delivered a few days ago of her twenty-fourth child, a boy. Mother and child are both doing well.

SERVES 15 YEARS; WAS ALWAYS INNOCENT

Geneva, Jan. 13.—After serving more than 15 years of a life sentence for a murder of which he was always claimed to be innocent, a young man named Hirschbrunner is to be released, the real culprit having confessed.

LEGAL LENS

All cars must be equipped with approved lens before license can be issued. Benzer—the lens that won't shift around. \$3.50 per pair. All Sizes.

SAVE YOUR BATTERY

Not only freezing spoils batteries but if allowed to stand in a warm place in DISCHARGED CONDITION will also do so.

Store for winter in Naylor's Garage where they will be given a refreshing charge when necessary.

Storage Charges for Cars:
TERMS: Transient, 25c. Over Night 50c. Dead, per month \$2.50 Live, per month \$3.50

Accessories of all kinds in stock. Repairs to all makes of cars

P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

WINTER LAYERS OF DIFFERENT AGES

(Experimental Farms Note)
About Winter Layers—It is thought that farmers keep hens until too old for profitable winter egg production and it is also a common belief that late hatched pullets commence to lay only during the following spring. To throw some light on this subject, it was decided in 1915 to compare early pullets, late pullets, yearling hens, and old hens as winter layers, at the Cape Rouge Experimental Station.

The Experiment—The experiment began on the first day of November and ended on the last day of February, during five consecutive years. The number of birds in each pen was about twenty-five, and the whole lot occupied the same house. A strict record was kept of all feed consumed, also of all eggs produced by every pen. At the beginning and at the end of each experiment the birds were weighed so that, in the spring, the gain or loss in weight could be credited or debited to them.

The Results—If the cost of production of one dozen of eggs during the winter is taken as 100 for early pullets hatched before May it would be represented by 249 for yearling hens, by 280 for late pullets, hatched after April, and by 348 for old hens. In other words, when pullets hatched before May at a cost of \$1.00, yearling hens produced the same number at a cost of \$2.49, pullets hatched after April at a cost of \$2.80 and old hens at a cost of \$3.48.

Weight of Eggs—It is sometimes objected that though early pullets lay more eggs than yearling or old hens, the size of the egg is such that they would bring much less if ever eggs were sold by weight. Taking the figures from the present experiment we find that, for the same weight of eggs, when it cost \$1.00 to produce them with early pullets it cost \$2.35 to produce them with yearling or older hens. Two reactions, the yearling hens used for this experiment were the same birds with the exception of a very few which had died, as the ones in the pen of early pullets of the previous year, and in both cases they were,

DISSOLVE LABOR UNIONS IN PARIS ORDER OF COURT

Paris, Jan. 13.—Dissolution of the General Federation of Labor was ordered today by a court which has been hearing the case against Leon Jouhaux, President of the Federation, and others of its officers on an infringement of law governing unions.

Fines of one hundred francs each was imposed upon Jouhaux and four other federation officials.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF STATIONERY DO NOT FAIL TO LOOK OVER OUR NEW LINE OF THE FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

Boxes	50c	QUEEN ANNE	Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c	Kildare	Tablets	40c
Envelopes	20c	Envelopes	25c	

HOLLAND LINEN	Boxes	50c	
Quire	20c	Envelopes	20c

Boxes	45c	DUTCH FABRIK	Boxes	45c
Tablets	35c	Tablets	40c	
Envelopes	20	Envelopes	20c	

Review Stationery Store

Headquarters For
Men's Leather Top Rubbers
 Best Oil Tan Top Any Height Best Rubber
 Least Money Guaranteed to Turn Water
 We have a full line of Rubber Bottoms
 We Put Them On Leak Proof. Repair Your Tops
FOR \$3.35

SPECIAL
 A few pairs of Boy's and Girl's Overshoes, sizes
 11 and 12 for **98c**
 2 Ladies Coats at your own price
 15 Pairs Ladies Felt Rubbers at **98c**
 Leave your order for hand made Boots before the
 spring rush

HOARD & IRWIN
 Phone 61 THE BUSY CORNER

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.
 (53rd Year)

THE MOST THOROUGH AND COMPREHENSIVE COURSES
 of COMMERCIAL TRAINING conducted by a staff of highly
 qualified, experienced instructors.
 The College also publishes the books known as "Canada's
 Standard Business Books."
 Write for the College Prospectus.

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE, Limited
 I. L. MOORE, Principal

I.O.D.E. LYCEUM COURSE

Empire Theatre, Thursday, Jan. 20th

THE WELLS ENTERTAINERS

In Musical and Dramatic Sketches

ADMISSION 75c. WAR TAX EXTRA
 Plan of Hall at Maybee's

NOTICE

All accounts owing to C. A. Lum-
 mis or Lummis Bros. must be paid
 on or before February 1 1921 or
 they will be placed in court for col-
 lection.
 3.3 LUMMIS BROS.

NEW AND FRESH

Arrivals in most every line
 of

GROCERIES

Choice Young

Beef and Pork, also
 Fresh Fish

Agents for Ideal and Starr

Phonographs

The Perfect Tone Machines

New Records every week.
 Call when in town. Always
 pleased to demonstrate.

W. D. ELLIOTT

33-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

January Cash Sale

Just look, ladies and gentlemen, at our great offer in Men's
 Women's and Children's Bedroom Slippers at
 the great reduction of 25 P. C.

Men's Buckle Overshoe size 10 only, Reg. \$3.50 for	\$1.99
Men's Storm Felt Overshoe, all sizes " 2 75 "	1.99
Men's 3 buckle Overshoe, Reg. 4.50 for	3.25
Men's Felt Top, Leather Sole Bal, Reg. 3.95, for	2.89
Men's Wool Lined Boots, Regular 3.85, for	2.75
Women's 2 Buckle Overshoe, Reg. 3.50, for	2.25
Women's 12 Button high top Spat in brown and steel grey	
Regular 3.25 for	2.39

These prices will prevail for 10 days. Come
 early and secure your size

If your feet hurt consult us free

The Ludbrook Shoe Store
 AND STUDIO

Crookston

(Intended for last week)
 Bethesda church will hold their
 Anniversary Services on January 16.
 Mrs. Ethel Emmerson visited her
 friend Mrs. Scott at Stirling last
 week.
 Mrs. J. Mahar and Stephen visit-
 ed relatives at Actinolite and Deser-
 onto last week.
 We are sorry to hear of the illness
 in Mr. Wesley Holland's family. We
 hope for a speedy recovery.
 Mr. and Mrs. N. Kilpatrick spent
 Sunday with friends North.
 Mrs. Emmett is visiting her moth-
 er, Mrs. F. Stout.
 Mrs. John Downey visited her
 daughter, Mrs. Sam Kilpatrick, of
 Ivanhoe, last week.
 Mrs. Scarlett, of Wellman's Corn-
 ers, spent last week with her daugh-
 ter Mrs. Will Downey.
 Mrs. Ethel Emmerson, Mr. Clay-
 ton Tummon, Mr. and Mrs. J. D.
 Blue, and Miss Grace spent Sunday
 at Latta with Mr. and Mrs. Harry
 McCreary.
 Mr. Will Reid was the guest of
 Mrs. C. Adams on Sunday evening.
 Mr. Will French spent Sunday
 at Mr. A. Stevenson's Zion Hill.
 Mr. Henry Mullet is confined to
 the house with a bad shaking from
 the effects of a runaway, which oc-
 curred last Thursday.
 Mr. Will Wood, Miss Victoria Vin-
 cent spent Sunday evening out of
 town.
 Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tummon and
 family moved from our village to
 Tweed last week. Mr. Tummon has
 been transferred to the Quinlin and
 Robertson work at Thorold.

Gimour

(Intended for last week)
 Mrs. N. Reid is visiting Mrs. J.
 Robertson.
 Mrs. J. Dafeo visited Mrs. R. Da-
 feo on Sunday.
 Mr. F. Dafeo spent Sunday in St.
 Ola.
 Miss Lillie Wilson and Mr. J.
 Reid were quietly married in Ban-
 croft on Tuesday evening by Rev.
 Mr. Cook. We extend to them our
 congratulations.
 Mr. and Mrs. J. Baker and son
 Morton, spent Sunday with their
 daughter, Mrs. Arkell.
 Mr. and Mrs. E. Dafeo visited Mr.
 Thomas Dafeo one day last week.
 Miss F. Barker has returned after
 spending the Xmas holidays at her
 home in Bancroft.
 Mr. J. Dafeo made a flying trip to
 McCrae one day last week.
 Mrs. R. Dafeo and children visit-
 ed Mr. S. Neil of Steenburg on Sat-
 urday.

Queensboro

(Intended for last week)
 Mrs. Theo Kleinistner of Actin-
 olite, spent a few days with Queens-
 boro friends last week.
 Miss Effie Holmes spent the week
 end in Tweed.
 Mrs. F. W. Thompson and sons
 spent a few days last week in Tam-
 worth and Tweed.
 Mr. J. J. Jinks of Tweed, is shipping
 potatoes from this station. Price paid
 \$1.00 per bag.
 Mr. John LaPalm is moving his
 family to Niagara, where he has se-
 cured work on the Hydro Electric
 Plant.
 Mr. William Volume of Winnipeg
 is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. T.
 H. Moore.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson from Al-
 berta, are visiting Mr. and Mrs.
 John Gray.
 Mrs. C. Allen returned last week
 from Carleton Place, where she spent
 Christmas and the New Year.
 Mr. W. H. Thompson left last
 week for Winnipeg.
 Mr. and Mrs. R. Post spent Sun-
 day at Mr. Bert McCoy's, Riming-
 ton.
 Mrs. W. H. Kells spent Saturday
 with her sister Mrs. I. McCaw.
 Mrs. John Bailey has returned
 from a visit to Belleville.
 Mrs. Joseph McCaw spent Satur-
 day in Tweed.
 Mr. Walter Martin, Oshawa, spent
 the holiday at home.

Cooper

(Intended for last week)
 Mr. Robert Blair and family has
 returned to Detroit, after spending
 a few weeks with his parents.
 Miss Lena Rollins is visiting her
 mother here.
 Mr. and Mrs. William Rollins
 were the Sunday evening guests of
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Parks.
 We are glad to hear that Robert
 Rollins' foot is getting better.
 Mr. Percy and Miss Mildred Hol-
 land were the guests of their sister
 Mrs. William Rollins, on Sunday
 last.
 We were sorry to hear of the
 death of Mrs. Root, but glad to hear
 that the little one is improving.
 Mr. Arthur Parks, Jr., was the
 guest of Mr. Clifford Bailey on Sun-
 day last.

Scotch Settlement

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Swayne and
 daughter Marjory, spent one day
 with Mr. Wesley Wickens, also call-
 ed in the vicinity.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Holland and
 baby spent the tea hour Tuesday at
 Mr. James McGuire's.
 The men are still busy loading
 stone at the crossing.
 Quite a number of people are con-
 fined to their beds with the gripe,
 including Wm. Ashe's family also
 Mrs. James McGuire.
 Miss Laura Ashe of Madoc High
 School spent the week end at her
 home here.
 Mr. John Helum moved a couple
 loads of farm implements to his
 new farm down front this week.
 Miss Hazel McGuire returned home
 after spending a few days with her
 sister, Mrs. Wesley Holland, whose
 little son is very ill with pneumonia
 (Intended for last week)
 Mr. Wesley Wickens, also Mr. G.
 Andicutt and their families, spent
 one day recently with Mr. A. Wal-
 lace.
 A number from here spent Thurs-
 day evening at the meeting in the
 hall about White Lake Cheese and
 Butter Factory.
 Mr. and Mrs. James McGuire and
 Hazel took tea with Mr. and Mrs.
 Percy Lancaster on Friday night.
 Our snow has vanished again. We
 hope to have more soon.
 Quite a number from here attend-
 ed the funeral of Mr. Thomas Stout
 of Ivanhoe, on Monday. Interment
 took place at White Lake cemetery.
 Miss Laura Ashe returned to her
 school in Madoc on Tuesday.
 Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire and
 Patricia, spent the New Year with
 the latter's parents, Mr. Henry Wil-
 liamson.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Andicutt and
 children Hazel and George, Jr., re-
 turned home to Lindsay on Thurs-
 day, after spending a couple of
 weeks with the latter's sister, Mrs.
 W. Wickens.
 Miss Myrtle Ashe has returned to
 her school at Combermere, after
 spending the holidays at her home
 here.
 Mr. and Mrs. George Holland and
 baby Nancy, spent one evening with
 Mr. and Mrs. John McGuire recent-
 ly.
 Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Thompson
 and children were guests Sunday of
 Mr. R. S. Woods.
 Mr. A. Mumby spent Sunday eve-
 ning at Mr. John McGuire's.

Bannockburn

Miss Gladys Sandford returned
 home after spending a few days
 with her aunt, Mrs. Henderson of
 Madoc.
 Mrs. Jack Simpson and Mr. C.
 Reid visited Mrs. A. Findlayson one
 day last week.
 Messrs Bill and Fred Shaw were
 guests of the Misses Sybil and Clara
 Sersen on Friday evening.
 Mr. Roy McAdams spent a few
 days last week visiting relatives in
 Cooper.
 A serious accident happened at
 Mr. Johnson's camp last week when
 Mr. Jack Gordon had the misfor-
 tune to have two ribs broken by a
 falling tree.
 Messrs C. Dyer and C. McCaw of
 Queensboro were the guests of the
 Misses Sybil Sersen and Gladys Sand-
 ford on Sunday last.
 Messrs George Wiley and F. Shaw
 were in this burg on Sunday evening.
 Mr. Fred Lloyd, of Toronto is
 visiting relatives here.
 The Odd Fellows are having an
 annual box social on the evening of
 January 25th.
 Mrs. A. Wilson and Mrs. C.
 Spisser and baby Alice spent Mon-
 day afternoon at Mrs. Wm. Warren's.
 We are sorry to hear of the ill-
 ness of Mrs. I. McEwen. We hope
 for a speedy recovery.
 Rumors of a wedding in Ban-
 nockburn soon.
 Mr. S. Rollins is hauling logs to
 his mill near here.
 Messrs F. Wannamaker and J.
 Shaw attended the sale of Mr. Wm.
 Pringle on Thursday last.
 Miss Rita Finlayson was the guest
 of Miss Gladys Warren on Wednesday.
 Miss Agnes Andrews has returned
 to Bannockburn after spending her
 vacation at her home in Flinton.
 Miss Alice Lloyd returned home
 on Saturday after spending a week
 with her sister, Mrs. R. Embury of
 Madoc.
 Mr. George Wiley and Miss L.
 Andrew spent Sunday evening at
 Mrs. Clara Reid's.
 Misses Clara and Sybil Sersen
 spent Saturday afternoon on the
 ice. Skating is the order of the day.

FOR SALE

Walter Kincaid offers for sale
 5 Banded Rock Cockerels of the
 bred-to-lay strain, hatched from
 eggs purchased at Guelph Experi-
 mental Farm; also 2 Pure Bred
 White Wyandotte Cockerels. Price
 \$2.50 each.
 1-4p WALTER KINCAID
 Madoc, R. R. No. 1

20 P.C.

DISCOUNT

ON BOOTS AND SHOES

Men's Mahogany or Black Med. fine blucher or
 Bal Cut, damp proof leather sole with rubber
 heel, Regular \$8.00 for **\$6.40**
 Men's Black or Mahogany Calf, bal or blucher
 Regular \$11.00 for **\$8.80**
 Men's Mahogany Bals with military sport heels
 Regular \$8.00 for **6.40**
 Women's Black G.M. with light Cuban heel, Regu-
 lar \$8.50, for **6.50**
 Women's Black Dongola, Cuban heels. Regular
 \$6.50, for **5.20**

Other Lines Priced Accordingly for
 Cash Only

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15

THE STORE OF QUALITY

To obtain efficiency, punctuality becomes a necessity, therefore
 the confidence you have in your watch would not be misplaced if
 you carry one of our watches with a

15 Jewel Movement in a 20 Year Gold Filled Case at \$15,
 or a 17 Jewel at \$18, Guaranteed

Consideration for our customers and careful buying enable us to
 offer you this watch of duality at a moderate price.

In fact no article is priced any higher than is absolute-
 ly necessary to provide for efficient store service and a
 modest profit. This means good value always.

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117

JEWELERS

MADOC

TEACHER WANTED

Holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate
 Salary \$800.00 a year or more ac-
 cording to qualification. Duties to
 commence Jan. 3rd, 1921. Apply to
 J. S. ARMSTRONG, Sec.-Treas.
 6-51 S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Cashel
 Glanville P. O., Ont.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Public Trustee Act, being Chap-
 32, 9 George V; and in the mat-
 ter of the estate of Ernest A. Sey-
 mour NOTICE is hereby given that all
 creditors and others having claims
 or demands against the estate
 of Ernest A. Seymour who died
 the Village of Madoc, County of
 Kings on or about the second day
 of October, 1920, are required to
 before the 15th day of Febru-
 ary 1921 to send by post prepaid or
 ver to the undersigned, their Ch-
 lan names and surnames, their
 dresses and descriptions, the
 particulars of their claims, a se-
 ment of their accounts and the
 lure of the securities (if any) by
 them which said claims shall
 verified by affidavits.
 And take notice that after ex-
 last-mentioned date the Public
 tee will proceed to distribute
 assets of the said deceased in
 cordance with the law, having
 gard only to the claims which
 shall then have been notice
 that said Public Trustee will
 be liable for the said assets or
 part thereof to any person or
 sons of whose claim notice
 not have been received by him
 the time of such distribution.
 Dated at Toronto this 12th
 of January, 1921.

K. W. WRIGHT,
 Osgoode Hall, Toron-

NOTICE

I desire through the medium of
 the Review to thank my customers
 for support of the last three years
 and would ask you again to con-
 tinue your support through the sea-
 son of 1921. Parties wishing to have
 their logs cut into lumber may leave
 them just south of Mr. W. H. Brooks
 blacksmith shop, on the Seymour
 property, where sawing will com-
 mence about February 1st.

WM. STORRING

FOR SALE

1 Grimm Champion Evaporator 3
 1-2x15, brick lined; 1 gal. 4 bbl.
 gathering tank, 1 Gal. 20 bbl. store
 tank (new); 400 Grimm Buckets,
 (leaded); 375 tin buckets, 800 Grimm
 spiles, 2 gathering pails, felt strain-
 er and everything complete; This
 outfit has been used four seasons
 and is in first class condition. A
 real snap for quick sale at \$300.00
 Write or phone
 Joseph Armstrong,
 Millbridge, Ont

Big Reductions

On Mens' and Boy's

OVERCOATS

And Mens' and Boy's

TWEED SUITS

George West

Men's and Boys' Wear

Children's Clean HEAD LOTION

Effectually destroys all Nits and Parasites in the Hair.
It acts very quickly. 35 cents a bottle.

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38

Madoc

Mr. Herb Franklin is home from the West.

Highest cash prices paid for hides, furs and eggs. Sam Lapan.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Wellman spent the week end in Belleville.

Miss Vera Taylor, of Belleville, spent the week end at her home.

Miss Maude Keene is visiting friends in Frankford and Belleville.

Miss Laura Thompson, of Belleville spent the week end at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Empey, of Belleville spent a few days last week the guest of Mrs. G. C. Moon.

Dr. and Mrs. O'Reilly, of Calabogie attended the wedding of Dr. O'Reilly's brother on Monday last.

Rev. and Mrs. John Glover, of Campbellford attended the marriage of Mr. Glover's sister on Wednesday.

All donations for the Fowl Supper to be given by the Women's Institute next Saturday will be gratefully received.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Glover, of Belleville attended the marriage of his sister, Miss Florence Glover this week.

Miss Mabel Cox, who finds it hard to keep her nose out of affairs that don't concern her had the misfortune to have said nose badly damaged by a fall the other day.

Mr. Yager, of Belleville was in Madoc yesterday.

Mrs. Crawford, of Marmora is visiting at Mr. Fred Feeny's.

Mr. Gavin Wallbridge, of Toronto is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. John Quinlan, of Ottawa attended the wedding of her brother, Mr. John O'Reilly on Monday last.

Miss Kathleen Laffan, of Peterboro spent the week end at her home here and attended the wedding of her sister on Monday morning.

Rev. C. H. Coon, of Lindsay, Pres. of Bay of Quinte Conference, died suddenly on Tuesday evening. Funeral Friday at the house at 2 o'clock and at the Church at 3. Rev. Coon was formerly Pastor of Tweed Methodist Church.

Mr. Wm. Herrington, of Huntingdon township had the great misfortune about 7.30 A. M. last Sunday to lose by fire his barn, all his hay grain and some farm machinery. His loss is all the greater from the fact that he has a large stock of horses, cattle sheep and pigs and nothing with which to feed them. The cause of the fire is unknown.

SHAW—SHAW

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at Eldorado on January 5th when Laura May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shaw was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Shaw of Benito Manitoba. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. C. Hie of

Eldorado.

At six p. m. to the strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus played by Mrs. Hie, the bride, gowned in a beautiful dress of silk crepe and satin with head trimmings, and wearing the usual bridal veil and orange blossoms, entered the parlours with her father, who gave her away, and took her place beneath the beautiful arch of evergreen.

The bride was attended by Miss Annie Shaw, whose dress was of silk crepe and satin and the groom was ably supported by Mr. Percy Broadworth of Madoc.

Following the usual congratulations, sumptuous dinner was served to about one hundred guests. Many useful and beautiful gifts were received.

The bride's travelling dress was of navy blue serge with hat to match.

About February 1st Mr. and Mrs. Shaw will leave for their home in Benito. The best wishes of a host of friends will accompany them.

MUNICIPAL CLEANING OF SIDEWALKS

Not in many years has there been a scarcity of labor as at present time. Labor scarcity is not confined to anyone country nor to any one place in every urban community labor is asking for work. When in the city of Toronto last month we saw lines of men standing on King Street and on asking what was up received the answer "we want work".

A few days afterwards there was a heavy fall of snow and thousands of men got employment shovelling snow. Last Sunday there was a heavy fall of snow in Madoc and on Monday the Corporation of the Village of Madoc cleaned the sidewalks. There is a scarcity of work in Madoc with very little prospect of any for some time which, with the high cost of living, does not make things too bright for the laboring man.

Under these circumstances we do not think that the cleaning of the sidewalks should be done by the Corporation at the present time. If the removal of snow were left to the owners of property there is no doubt that should there be much snow this winter it would furnish work to some who are much in need of it.

CELEBRATE THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

On Monday, December 27, a number of children and grandchildren, gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Ostrom, at their residence at Holloway, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding day.

After having partaken of a bountiful repast, the grandsons gave some music, which the old people enjoyed fully as much as the youngsters.

Then all retired to the drawing room where an address was read by Miss Ethel Eggleton, and the grandsons presented the elderly people with a number of beautiful presents appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Ostrom made suitable replies, after which they sang "Blest be the tie that binds."

Mr. and Mrs. Ostrom are still quite hale and hearty, and all left wishing them many more years of happiness.

Dear Father and Mother:

We, your children, and grandchildren, have gathered home today to celebrate with you the fiftieth anniversary of your wedding day, and to extend to you our greetings, and best wishes for your future happiness.

Few couples are spared to enjoy each other's companionship so long and your happy trust in each other has been an inspiration and joy to all of us.

During your life time you have resided here, and by your uprightness and straight forward manner have won the esteem and respect of all men, a good name, and many friends.

We ask you to accept these gifts as a slight token of our love for you and we sincerely pray that He who has sustained you through life, will continue to be your guide and support unto death.

Signed on behalf of your children and grandchildren.

JUST AN EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY FOR OUR BEREAVED MARMORA FRIENDS

There has just come to our notice a report of a disaster of some of our Marmora friends. In the month of January, for the last year or two our Country has been visited by the Grip on aftermath of the Great War. This Great Scourge has during the past two years carried off many people and left many others in an entitled state of health. Medical Science informs us that there is a fluid manufactured out of fruits of the earth which when judiciously administered enable its users to ward off the attacks of this great Scourge. The directions for the use of this panacea are exceedingly simple and easy to follow. In the morning on rising you take what in the language of the initiated is called an Eye Opener—at 12 a.m. a Bracer and just before retiring a Night Cap. This fortifies the human body that it is proof against the Grip. Now, if there is anything praiseworthy in man, it is foresight, provision against the expected and unexpected. The men of foresight in Marmora laid in a supply of this Proof—against Grip medicine. They felt safe against any such attacks, but lo! their medicine chests have been carried away. At one fell swoop they have been deprived of their Eye Openers, their Bracers and their Night Caps. Three times a day they mourn their loss. In this their great sorrow the Review extends its most elastic sympathy.

HYMENEAL

A quiet wedding took place at St. Peter's Manse on Monday afternoon when Rev. Dr. MacTavish united in marriage Mr. Harry Douglas Finley of Jasper, Alberta, to Miss Nina Thompson of Moira.

The pretty bride is well known in Madoc where she attended Model School and in the Township of Huntingdon where she has taught school for the past five years. On the day following the marriage they set out for their home in Jasper, where the groom holds a god position with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

PUBLIC MEETING AT TWEED ON JANUARY 21, 1921

A meeting of special interest is being arranged for, on the afternoon of this date at 1.30.

Mr. H. K. Denyes, M.P.P., will speak on the work of the Legislature of Ontario last session.

Mr. R. W. E. Burnaby, the President of the Provincial U. F. O. and the Dominion Council of Agriculture will be on hand with a message from these organizations to the people of this district.

We are endeavoring to get Mrs. Dempsey, of North Ontario, that the ladies may have one of their number present the facts as seen by women. Let no one miss this unusual chance.

An evening meeting at which Mr. Burnaby will speak on business farming and Co-operation, also Mr. Denyes on some prospective legislation.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Howe, late of the Township of Tudor who died on or about the 28th day of October 1919, are required to send them to the undersigned Solicitor for J. H. Cleve land, the Executor of said estate on or before the seventh day of February, 1921.

And take notice that after said date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate and will not be liable for any debts of which he has not then received notice.

Dated December 31st, 1920.
WILLIAM CROSS, Madoc,
Solicitor for Executor.

NOTICE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

I hereby notify all children, boys and girls from sleighriding on the sidewalks or coasting on any street inside the corporation of the village of Madoc, by a by-law passed by our village council, which strictly forbids it.

If any one is hurt so doing the town will not be responsible for it.

An one found violating this notice will be prosecuted according to law.

CHARLES ST. CHARLES
Chief Constable.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 14 in the 10th concession of Madoc Township, and part of lot 13 in the 11th concession of the same township, consisting of 110 acres more or less. Situated one half mile west of Queensboro. Good buildings, and well watered. Apply on the premises to

IRVINE DELYEA.

The Madoc Women's Institute will serve a

FOWL SUPPER

In The Masonic Hall on

Saturday, January 22nd

Afternoon and Evening

Supper Tickets 65c Single \$1.00 per couple

SPECIAL

Just \$20.00

This watch that we are offering at \$20.00 is about as low a priced man's Gold Filled Watch as we can give you. Consistent with our high standards of quality.

To look at it, neither you nor your friends could distinguish it from a watch of double the money.

The case is Gold-Filled, with screw back and bevel, making it dust-proof, and the movement is a good, reliable 15 Jewel, with Breguet hairspring and compensating balance—and all for \$20.00, Guaranteed.

Geo. F. Maybee

Jeweller and Optician

NOTICE TO PARENTS

Reports on the standing of students in Madoc High School have been prepared and are being mailed this week. Parents are requested to examine these carefully as they will give a fair idea of each student's standing. If a further report is desired at Easter these reports should be signed and returned to me.

J. E. MARCELLUS, Principal

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc

T. H. H. HALL, Rector

Sunday School 10 a. m.

Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.

Evensong and sermon 7 p. m.

Preacher, the Rector.

Choir Practice at Mrs. A. H. Watson's on Thursday evening, Jan. 13.

Madoc Methodist Church

Sunday School 10 a. m.

Morning service—11 a. m.

Evening service—7 p. m.

Preacher—The Pastor.

A. Herrington

Electric Wiring

Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.

Electric Washers in stock.

Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block

Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

I have a very large stock
of

RUBBERS

Which I will offer to the
public at

Very Low Prices

Also Trunks, Suitcases and
Club Bags at special
prices

JONAS BARGMAN

Madoc

Belleville

Offering Extraordinary Discounts in Every Line

SEE BIG AD ON PAGE 2

McIntosh's Special Mid-Winter Sale

Wood Cutter's Supplies

Cross Cut Saws. Cant Hooks,

Axes, Axe Helves

Splitting Mauls and Wedges

Saw Sets,

Gauges, Jointers

Team Bells

Sharpening Stones

Files, Mitts

Gauntlets

Snow Shovels, Snow Shovels

M. W. CONNOR & SON

Hardware

POULTRY NEED AIR.

Hen Is Fast Breather—Houses Must Be Open.

"The prime essentials in poultry houses," says an expert of the United States Department of Agriculture, "are fresh air, dryness, sunlight and space enough to keep the birds comfortable."

This expert here names principles in poultry house construction that have a universal application. Just why these are the important items is evident when we consider the nature of the birds. Mr. Charles L. Opperman gives these characteristics in a recent issue of the Country Gentleman, as follows:

"The hen is a fast breather, has a high body temperature, an average 106 degrees—and oxidation within the body is very rapid. Unlike most animals, she does not sweat or pass liquid urine, which necessitates rapid respiration to throw off most of the body moisture. Thus it is plain to be seen that unless the air in the house is changed constantly it will soon become laden with moisture and contaminated by impurities given off by means of respiration and feces."

Obviously the air of the poultry house becomes saturated very quickly unless the air be of the best. And it is just here that we find the explanation of the success of the open-front house. We have all noticed in the closed house in cold weather how quickly the moisture frosts on the walls. This would be inimical to the health of any animal, much more the warm-blooded hen. Hence, in all countries, no matter how cold, the open-front house is proving its merit. Mr. J. W. Clarke tells of a hotel-keeper in North Bay, Ont., whose hens roosted in the trees with the temperature 40 degrees below. Those hens, Mr. Clark tells us, were perfectly healthy and were laying. We would not advocate such exposure, but the incident does illustrate the foolishness of wasting good money in building what are mistakenly called "comfortable houses."

Control of Insects.

Insects which attack vegetables may be divided into two groups—those which eat or chew the leaves or fruit, and those which suck the plant juice.

Biting insects may be poisoned by spraying the plants with poisonous solutions or by dusting them with poison powders. Potato beetles, flea beetles, cabbage worms, striped cucumber beetles and similar biting insects may be held in check by spraying the plants with arsenate of lead paste at the rate of two pounds to 50 gallons of water. The spray sticks better, especially on smooth plants like cabbage, if a little soap or molasses is dissolved in the spray. The arsenate of lead may be obtained as a dry powder, mixed in a quantity of flour or air-slaked lime and dusted on the plants.

Sucking insects like plant lice may be held in check by spraying with soap suds, kerosene emulsion or to-



The Colorado Potato Beetle and "Slugs" or Larvae at Work.

bacco decoction. Most insects are also repelled to a greater or less degree by the presence of fine dust, which tends to close their breathing pores. For that reason, it is best to keep the surface soil well filled to maintain a dry, surface dust mulch. Wood ashes, air-slaked lime, insect powder or tobacco dust sprinkled on and about the plants also help to keep down insects.

Most fungous diseases such as celery rust and potato blight, may be held in check by spraying with bordeaux mixture; four pounds copper sulphate; four pounds lime; 50 gallons water.

Where both insects and fungi are present, it is well to add two pounds of arsenate of lead paste to the 50 gallons of bordeaux mixture. This combination spray is to be recommended especially for potatoes to control the potato beetle and potato blight.

Canadian Holsteins for France.

A commission firm of Toronto has Secretary Clemens reports, received an order from the French Government to buy 150 Holstein bulls around eighteen months of age. It is rather remarkable that France should send across the Atlantic for Holstein bulls when the country of their origin is so close at hand, but it is undoubtedly due to the large records made on this side of the water and the reputation for producing ability which has been built up for Holsteins in Canada.

Caring for Tomatoes.

The chief advantages of pruning and staking tomatoes are:

1. A larger number of plants can be set on the given area.
2. The tomatoes will ripen a little earlier when plants are pruned and staked.
3. The fruit is kept off the ground, is clean, easy to gather, and less likely to decay.
4. The quality of the fruit is usually better on plants that are pruned and staked.

HORSE BREEDING IN QUEBEC.

May Produce Foundation of French-Canadian Horse.

Draughters have always been, and always will be, profitable to the farmer who produces them. But to pretend that draughters are the only class of profitable horse to raise, is to go too far, just as it is not right to say that trotters are always the most economical for the farm or the city, says Gus Langaller who, in Bulletin No. 95, issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, sounds the praises of the French-Canadian horse, which is claimed to be one of the most durable and otherwise useful horses to be found anywhere in Canada.

The French-Canadian horse, which is comparatively little known outside the Province of Quebec, is descended from the old-time French-Canadian pony, sent from France to Canada by Louis XIV. These ponies were of the best that could be procured in their own land. They remained for three years the property of the king, and were then distributed among the farmers of Canada, in order to encourage the development of agriculture.

Some few years ago the pedigree records for the French-Canadian horse, maintained by the Quebec Government, were transferred to the National Live Stock Records. Other steps have been taken to maintain the breed as pure as possible. One of the latest methods has been the establishment of a horse breeding farm at St. Joachim, situated some 25 miles east of Quebec City. This farm, which is operated under the Experimental Farms system, has some thirty well selected brood mares. These, together with fifteen of similar quality, kept on the Experimental Station at Cap Rouge, Que., form a collection from which it is hoped to produce a superior new foundation stock for the breed.

Danger From New Diseases of Wheat.

Aside from rust and smut, Canadian wheat crops have been found remarkably free from destructive plant diseases. Recently, however, there have been discovered in the United States two new diseases, "flag smut" and "take all," about the presence of which there has been felt considerable alarm. Now up to the time of writing Canada has not been invaded by either of these new troubles. But growers should be ever on the lookout for these and any other obscure trouble with which their practice has not made them thoroughly familiar.

"Flag smut," so called because the smut occurs on the flags or leaves of wheat, is easily recognized by the long streak of smutty stripes running along the leaves. The affected plants also show a peculiar tangled and twisted appearance as if the leaves were wound around the stem. Any suspicious plant should be sent to the Division of Botany, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Money In Geese.

Although geese should receive their final fattening for market in a hurry, that is to say by being confined closely and fed heavily for two or three weeks, there is now a good chance to bring them along to a fair weight by turning them on the grain stubble. This means cheap feeding, and the exercise the birds will obtain in moving about to secure their feed and water will put them in just the right shape to make fast gains on the final crowding with corn or other rich feed.

Where geese are force-fed they become exceedingly fat, often weighing as much as 25 pounds. When in such condition their livers are often enormous, and will sell for \$1 per pound where there is a demand for this particular part of the goose. Another source of considerable revenue from geese is the feathers, which are in growing demand and command high prices. About one pound of feathers can be plucked from a goose in a year. Feathers are ripe for plucking when the quills appear dry and do not contain blood.

Air-Tight Storage Kills Weevils.

It has been found that grain insects sealed in air-tight vessels, with or without wheat, succumb as soon as the oxygen has been used up, a corresponding amount of carbon dioxide being produced. The complete absence of oxygen is alone sufficient to kill weevils, without taking into account the presence of carbon dioxide, though the weevils are able to remain alive when only small percentages of oxygen are present. The general advantages of air-tight storage of grain, are summarized in the report of the Grain Pests Committee of the Royal Society, and the importance of this method is urged as a means of maintaining a reserve of cereals in case of war or failure of crops.

Rooster Is Not Necessary.

So far as egg production is concerned, it is absolutely unnecessary to keep a male bird in the flock. The hens lay just as many eggs and frequently more and you have the added advantage of producing infertile eggs.

A PLAIN AND INTERESTING TALK CONCERNING THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER

No self-respecting newspaper wants to be considered an object of charity.

And the business man of the town is both unfair and unwise who looks upon his local newspaper in that light.

The local newspaper of the community is the economic physician to the community. It is the progenitor of prosperity and development's most ardent and forceful advocate.

No town is really considered to be on the map at all until it has its local newspaper. When outsiders are making enquiries about a place the first question invariably asked is "Has it got a newspaper?" (Don't you remember that feeling of pride experienced over the advent of the first newspaper in your community?) The local newspaper fills a niche that can be filled by nothing else—it supplies a need that is indispensable.

And besides being a business necessity it is a domestic delight—as evidence by the unvarying avidity with which it is welcomed into the home, where there is always a friendly rivalry to see which member of the family will have the honor of first devouring the newly printed weekly or semi-weekly edition fresh from the press.

Is it a profitable advertising medium?

That is the question that concerns the local business man. Bear with us while we endeavor to supply the answer.

Some Pertinent Facts.

The writer is acquainted with and has studied from both the inside and the outside, hundreds of local newspapers in Western Canada, from small cities to small villages.

We have obtained proof positive that the local newspaper is read much more thoroughly than is the great city daily. Ninety per cent. of the subscribers to the local newspaper read practically every line in the sheet—advertisements and all. Not twenty per cent. of the readers of the great dailies perform a similar feat.

And here is another point that often escapes the local business man.

Where only an average of two people read each copy of the big city papers that is printed, an average of BETWEEN FIVE AND SIX READ EVERY COPY OF THE LOCAL PAPER.

Can one not, then, readily realize the superiority all conditions considered, of the local newspaper over the big city newspaper as an advertising medium?

Yet how often we find that some local merchants do not advertise at all or only spasmodically in the local paper, while the big city sheets are filled with ads. every day of city merchants.

The local merchant owes it to him self and his district to preserve intact every dollar's worth of trade possible in the community, and in order to do this he has got to approach the people with convincing arguments that will show the prospective customer the practical advantage of dealing at home and at same time assist in spreading the gospel of community loyalty.

Make Advertising Pay.

He can only do this successfully through advertising through the local newspaper.

And, Mr. Business Man, before you ever complain that "advertising doesn't pay," study up the methods employed by the big city merchants in their generous spaces bought at considerable outlay. They MAKE these spaces pay.

Anybody can buy advertising space but it requires care and thought to fill the space so that it will bring in the returns that are hoped for. If you want help in this connection call on your newspaper man for advice. He'll be glad to give it to you. But don't, for pity's sake, thing you are going to make a fortune out of a hastily-written three- or four dollar space once or twice a month. Keep pounding away persistently and intelligently—and the reward is there as sure as two and two make four. It has been proven time and time again.

CURED OF CANCER AT AGE OF 97

Toronto.—The most notable recovery from the Glover cancer cure recently reported is said to be that of S. Lockart, of Warkworth, Ont., who received the Glover treatment several weeks ago. Mr. Lockart is 97 years of age, and on Christmas day last informed his friends that he never felt better in his long life.

SMUGGLERS BUSY

Montreal.—Gigantic liquor smuggling operations are reported between Compton County, Que., and Vermont State.

NERVES ALL GONE TO PIECES

"Fruit-a-tives" Conquered Nervous Prostration

R. R. No. 4, GILBERT PLAINS, MAN. "In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form dropping from 170 to 115 pounds."

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-tives".

I began to mend almost at once and never had such good health as I have enjoyed the past eight years. I am never without "Fruit-a-tives" in the house". JAS. S. DELGAT.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

THE DRUNKARD

This old-time song was well known as a temperance song in England years ago. The words are set to air of "The Drummer Boy of Warterloo" which may be familiar many.

The drunkard reached his cheer home, The storm without was dark wild;

He forced his weeping wife to ro A wanderer, friendless, with child;

As through the falling snow pressed, 'The babe was sleeping on breast.

As colder still the winds did blow, And darker hours of night drew on,

And darker grew the drifted snow, Her limbs grew chilled, strength was gone,

"Oh God," she cried in accents "If I must perish save my child."

She stripped the mantle from her breast, And bared her bosom to the snow;

As round the child she wrapped her vest, She smiled to see that it was warm.

With one cold kiss, a tear of joy, The broken-hearted found her way.

At early morn the husband plodded, and saw her on her snowy way, Her tearful eyes were closed,

Her cheeks were pale, her lips were fled, He raised the mantle from the floor,

The babe looked up and smiled, Shall this sad warning plead,

Poor thoughtless one, to you; Now break the tempter's craft,

No more the dreadful sin sue; Renounce the cup, to Jesus give,

Immortal soul, why will you

International Machinery

And Repairs

Sharples Cream Separator Singer Sewing Machine

Only 2 Cutters and 3 B

to sell at a bargain

Try Wood Houser Invigorators for your Sold on its recommendation

also Zenoleum for your

Chas. G. R

Phone 91

Whytock Brothers

BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and

Provisions

MONTREAL

To the Public

We Sell Parisian Sage, and the Guarantee is Given

PARISIAN SAGE, the hair restorer, is guaranteed—To stop falling hair,

To cure dandruff, To cure itching of the scalp,

To put life into faded hair, To make harsh hair soft and

To make hair grow, or more. It is the most delightful hair made, and is a great favorite with those who desire beautiful and long hair. Large bottle only 50 cents. Rierdon's Red Cross Dr.

PAPER EXCHANGES

Big Discount for One Week on

At The Review Stationery Store

Review Advt's. Pay. Try One.

DRINKING: \$200 FOR CARRYING

Woodcock, of Napanee ran the Belleville police last night was gathered in. In his was found a partly filled bottle of whiskey and in his system, a quantity of alcohol. He pleaded guilty to having been drunk but had any knowledge of the bottle. He said he had carried a bottle of whiskey and that he was when he left that town, but the bottle produced in court was not his. He denied any knowledge of the bottle. This story did not get to the court very well.

WASNT WANTED

young people of a mid-Western town were having a dance in a public hall, which was reached by a street by a long and narrow alleyway. Abilicious towns near the music and seeing the lights of the dancers as they came through the windows, decided to take part in the proceedings. He succeeded in climbing the stairs, and, as the doorway was unguarded, reached the hall just upon the floor before his son was discovered. Firmly holding him, he was well known generally liked, a couple of fellows escorted him down to the street and headed him in the direction of home. Within minutes he had climbed him again and was offering him a dancing partner to a discomfited young lady. With more gentleness he was ag-

MANITOBA'S CENSOR BANS CRIME FILMS

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—Movies depicting hold-up cases, burglaries and other forms of crime are being barred from the screen in Manitoba. T. A. D. Bevington, of the Manitoba Board of Film Censors, announces. The purpose is to prevent young boys from getting criminal notions into their heads.

MANITOBA MAY VOTE HIGHER LICENSE FEES

Winnipeg, Jan. 13.—When the provincial legislature convenes late this month members will be asked to vote a fifty per cent. increase in automobile license fees. It is announced. The new license proposed is \$15 annually for all makes of cars. The revenue obtained from the automobile license department for the fiscal year 1920 was \$407,412. Annual statistics compiled by W. McKnight, of the automobile license department show that there are 36,455 automobiles in Manitoba, an increase of 25 per cent. over 1919. This means that one resident out of every 16 in Manitoba owns a car.

IGNORE WINTER'S BLASTS; RECALL DAYS IN THE MOIRA

Reminiscent of the good old summer camping days in July and August last at Moira Lake, ninety boys, who participated in the then summer camps, met around the festive board at the "Y" last evening to enjoy all the eas the kind ladies of the auxiliary could put before them resuming the old camp songs, and get an inspiration for the 1921 camp. It was a joyful crowd and the coming camp bids fare to supersede all previous camps in its success.

Mr. F. S. Deacon was in the chair and was surrounded by scout leaders and representatives of the Lion's Club and the Rotarians. Mr. Dabney Duesberry led the sing-song while Scout Sam Currie read the "Community Times" extracts. Mr. Angus Buchanan, Boy's Secretary, was the big man in the eyes of the lads for it was he who had made their camps a success and their camp reunion possible. Rev. A. H. Foster, Rev. D. C. Ramsay, Rev. A. S. Kerr, Mr. O. H. Scott, of the Rotarians, Mr. Bob Gorman, of the Lion's Club, Mr. W. H. Finkle, Mr. Granville Sinclair, and Mr. Leuty gave short addresses. Resolutions of thanks were passed by the boys to the ladies for the banquet, the cottagers at Moira Lake for entertainment, the citizens, who supplied autos to carry the lads to the camp, and the press.

The Bridge St. Scout Band was present to render a program of music. Miss Mary Yeomans sang very sweetly "Camping Days." Miss Y. Wrightmyer acted as accompanist.

First period, July 12 to 24. Best all round boy, Norman Brown; best kit, Sam Currie; 1st in athletics, Ted Post, best in academics, Leslie Smith; junior athletics, Ross Forster.

Second period, July 26 to Aug. 7. Best all round boy, Ernie Edmondson; best kit, Kenneth Nicholson; best in academics, Allan Dempsey; best in academics, Wm. Saunders; junior athletics Arnold Barlett; junior academics, Harry Semark.

Third period, Aug. 21. Best all round boy, Jack Deacon; best kit, Bill Boyle; best in academics, Allan Bongard; best in academics, Homer Townsend; junior athletics, Charles Kerr; junior academics, Percy Cole.

The scouts cheered Angus Buchanan, the secretary, to the echo. Angus predicted a better camp than ever with purchased grounds and new wharf.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

Eternity stands always fronting God, a stern colossal image, with blind eyes, and grand dim lips, that murmur evermore, "God—God—God!" —E. B. Downing.

He that cannot forgive others, breaks the bridge over which he himself must pass; he would ever reach heaven, for everyone has need to be forgiven.—Herbert.

Esteem has more engaging charms than friendship and even love.—It captivates hearts better and never makes ingrates.—Rochefoucauld.

All great natures delight in stability; all great men find eternity affirmed in the very promise of their faculties.—Emerson.

Experience is the name men give to their follies of their sorrows.—Musset.

The thought of eternity consoles for the shortness of life.—Malesherbes.

THE MOST CURIOUS TRIBE

The most curious tribe, states a New Guinea resident magistrate, is called Agajambu and are to some extent web footed. The skin of their feet is as tender as wet blotting paper; they live in a marsh, and are so much at home in the water that they seem to stand upright in that element without any perceptible effort. They catch ducks by diving under them and catching the birds' legs. Their diet consists chiefly of fish, water fowl, sago, and the roots of water lilies. They keep pigs swung in cradles underneath their houses (which are in the water built on 19 foot poles), lying down with their legs stuck through the bottom and feed them upon fish and sago. The dead are buried by being tied to a stake, the body secured well above tide level.

GIB CONFERENCE TO URGE REMOVAL

London, Jan. 11.—From all influential quarters the Government is being pressed to remove the embargo on Canadian cattle. Arrangements are being completed for a big municipal conference in London, to which representatives of City Corporations and Councils in England, Scotland and Wales will be invited. Resolutions will be framed for passage, urging the authorities immediately to abolish the embargo pointing out that refusal will seriously diminish British stocks and herds.

Faithful

By R. RAY BAKER

(Copyright, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

"I am about ready to give up. What's the use of defying Fate?"

"Please don't talk that way, Carson. I'm afraid to think of it."

The young woman and young man were seated on a boulder, beyond reach of the most ambitious waves that thundered along the island shore and dashed foam over the smaller rocks. A red semicircle peeping over the blue horizon was all that was visible of the retiring orb of day.

Already, far in the east, a gray disk was growing more distinct. Luna was taking her place as sentinel of the heavens.

The girl's garments flapped in the slight breeze. They had once been of a fashionable cut, but now they were torn and patched. The young man's clothes looked as though they had been purloined from a cornfield scarecrow.

"But it's hopeless," he went on, ignoring his companion's pleading. "We're doomed forever to remain on this speck of dust on the sea. Here it's six months and not a ship has been sighted. It looks to me, Sue, as though Fate put us aboard the ill-fated Seymour and then wrecked it. Just so you and I should be brought together. It's so difficult to continue this way. Just say the word and our companion in misery, who happens to be a minister of the Gospel—more of Fate's handiwork—will perform the ceremony that ought to make us both happy."

The girl drew away. "It can't be," she said firmly. "I remember my promise, and you should remember yours. I told Manuel Garrison I would be true to him, come what may, and I intend to observe that pledge. See, I still wear his ring. And how about Elsie Glenwell? Didn't you tell her the same thing? How do we know that Fate didn't arrange these things just as a test of our faithfulness? No, things must go on as they have. It's difficult—as much so for me as for you—but they must continue."

The semicircle dropped below the line that joined sky and water in the west. The shadow of dusk drew their shadowy folds tighter about the earth. The girl shivered.

"But, Sue," the man persisted, "I love you more than I ever could care for Elsie. She is a wonderful girl and all that, but after you and I have shared all these hardships I never could be happy with her. Besides, if we're doomed to spend all our lives on the island, why shouldn't we be as happy as we can make ourselves? Could—couldn't you be happy with me?"

She gripped his arm. "Carson, don't tempt me any more, I beg you. If it makes you feel any better, I care for you, too. I was engaged to Manuel when I was too young to know what I was doing. He's a wonderful fellow—and a promise is a promise. It was about a year ago, in New York, that I saw him last. He was preparing to take his first voyage as commander of a coastwise passenger ship. And at that time we renewed our pledge. Now, please, don't talk that way any more."

"That's where I saw Elsie last," the man mused. "She was on her way to join her father in Argentina. We promised the same thing and I've tried—tried so hard; but these circumstances are unbearable. Let's go back to the shack."

He assisted her from the rock and they walked up the slope to a crude habitation built of ship wreckage in the center of a cluster of trees. At the doorway a middle-aged man, clad in tattered garments of black, met them and smiled beatifically.

"Six months and no sign of rescue," he sighed, but he quickly dispelled the frown that flashed to his face and smiled jovially. "Let us pray once more for deliverance."

They knelt and prayed. Then they partook of a lunch the minister had provided. It was a frugal repast when considered from the standpoint of variety, but was plentiful. The menu consisted mostly of wild fruits, although there was fish from the island's fresh water lake and a kind of tea brewed from forest herbs.

The evening was spent in reading the only book that was available, the minister's Bible, and the trio retired early to the uncomfortable bunks they had built in the three box-like alcoves they called bedrooms. They slept soundly, for they had been working hard, constructing a new and more elaborate home further up the slope.

The yellow moon was high in the heavens when, up from the horizon, crept a tiny speck, increasing in size as it neared the island. Soon it was not more than a half mile away, and from it flashed a beam of light that played across the water and finally rested on the strip of land. An intent listener might have heard the creaking of a windlass as an anchor was lowered into the depths.

The minister was first to rise, while the sun was casting its earliest rays up from the east. He went out to fill his lungs with fresh sea air, and when he saw the strange object off shore, he let out a shout that was altogether too lusty to fit with the dignity of his calling.

"A ship!" he cried. "A ship! Wake up, everybody. Deliverance has come! Our prayers are answered." In a few moments his companions

castaways issued from the shack and at the very same instant, it seemed, a small boat put off from the steamer.

Shortly afterward a blue-clad young man, accompanied by a young woman, got out of the boat, which sailors had drawn up on shore, and approached the group of castaways standing nearby.

"At last!" cried the young man in blue, as he came close to the minister and his companions. "We've found you, after searching the seven seas."

Some time later the erstwhile islanders stood on the deck of the little steamer and watched their deserted home fade from view.

"What a wonderful manifestation of faith," said the minister, as he turned to his two friends. "Capt. Garrison had a talk with me in the cabin and told me about it. He met Miss Glenwell while on the way to South America, and shortly after they reached Argentina they read of the loss of the Seymour. Capt. Garrison took it upon himself to arrange a searching expedition. He knew you still were in government service, Carson, because Miss Glenwell had told him; so he offered to command a ship to search for you if the government would furnish the ship. This was done, and Miss Glenwell naturally accompanied him. He said they were determined to find you if you were in the land of the living, and he was confident that you were."

The minister paused for one last look at the fading island, which now was nothing more than an indistinct streak.

"I hope," he continued, "that I will officiate at the double wedding. Perhaps I ought not to say it, but I am really a little disappointed, for I had hoped to see you two people made man and wife. I became very much attached to you during our sojourn on the island, and I don't know either of these newcomers who have stepped in to claim their own. They have broken up the little romance I had been nourishing for some time, but—well, as long as everybody concerned is happy, what matters?"

Carson smiled and took Sue's hand in his.

"You need not be disappointed," he said. "You will officiate at the double wedding, to be sure. But Sue is to be my wife and Miss Glenwell will marry Capt. Garrison. It is true that on the island Sue and I learned to care for each other far more than either of us could care for another. And it so happens that Miss Glenwell and Capt. Garrison went through the same experience while in each other's company searching for us. It's a strange way Fate has of rewarding faithfulness."

The minister grasped each by the hand.

"A strange way indeed," he agreed, "a most extraordinary way, and I may add, a most happy way."

SOLACE IN WRITTEN WORD

Society Linked in Chains of Affection Through the Periodic Visits of the Mail Carrier.

Lord Chesterfield's letters to his son, Roosevelt's letters to his children, Paul's letters to the Romans—these are literature because of their sage advice, their splendid style and their lofty admonition. But every letter ever written is literature in one sense—in the sense that it reveals life.

Little, throbbing bits of life taken from one living human being and sent to another living human being—that's what letters are. That is why they are always interesting. That accounts for the never-waning popularity of the mail carrier. For, as Douglas Jerrold said, there is "a stray volume of real life in the daily packet of the postman; eternal love and instant payment."

Life blood of human society courses through a letter, be it the packet of gossip a mother sends to her married daughter, the diplomatic appeal of a college boy for a check from father, a long love letter between sweethearts, or just a hastily scrawled note of friend to friend.

Letters—magic word! They are one thing under the sun that never palls, that never cloy, that never grows old or monotonous! "The consolation of life," said Voltaire.

"In a heavy, oppressive atmosphere," said Shenstone, "when the spirits sink too low, the best cordial is to read over all the letters of one's friends." And Tupper tells us that: "A letter timely writ is a rivet to the chain of affection."

"And a letter untimely delayed is as rust to the soldier."—Kansas City Star.

Hired Chief Priestess

The old Greeks were deft enough in their creation of gods and goddesses, but highly illogical in the treatment their super-beings received. One of the best examples of this was the custom of hiring the Pythia, or chief priestess of the temple of Apollo at Delphi. At first beautiful young virgins, secured from the families of peasants because of the belief that such girls would be more pure in heart than the wiser city sisters, were placed in the position of chief priestess.

Trouble arose when one of them fell victim to the charms of a young chap from Thessaly, and after an extended love affair eloped with him. To prevent the repetition of this, the Pythia thereafter were women of fifty or over, and far from good looking. Fearing that the handsome Apollo might resent so flagrant a collection of hand-maidens, the priests dressed the best old crones, or white-haired priestesses, in the garb of young girls, on the theory that the costume would deceive the god.

CANADA ON HIGH SEAS

SHIPS ARE NOW TRADING WITH MANY NATIONS.

Development of Nation's Fleet Has Gone on Quietly, and 41 New Vessels Are Now Carrying the Name of the Dominion Into Many Ports, With More Vessels To Be Built in the Near Future.

THE name of Canada, made famous on the battlefields of Europe, is now carried proudly on the high seas by the ships of the Canadian Merchant Marine, Limited, operated in conjunction with the Canadian National Railways. So large a portion of the people have been absorbed in agriculture, mining, lumbering and other inland industries that they may be surprised to learn that they are numbered among the nations "that go down to the sea in ships that do business in great waters." But the C.N.R. Magazine gives a realistic sketch of the work of these vessels on the last day of October of this year:

"In the North Atlantic, or British trade at London, England, the Canadian Aviator was discharging cargo. At Liverpool the Canadian Ranger and the Canadian Conqueror had arrived, and at the same port the Canadian Seigneur was loading for Canada. The Canadian Settler was discharging cargo at Manchester, and the Canadian Trapper at Cardiff. The Canadian Volunteer was at Glasgow unloading, and the Canadian Voyager was loading at Cardiff. This makes nine vessels of the Canadian national fleet in British ports alone on that date. Moreover, the Canadian Carrier was in the Gulf of St. Lawrence bound for Glasgow. The Canadian Navigator was nearing Glasgow, and the Canadian Signaller was at Glasgow. The Canadian Otter was on the way to London, and the Canadian Raider for London and Cardiff; the Canadian Miller was loading at Montreal for Liverpool."

"In the Cuban and Jamaican trade the Canadian Adventurer was homebound bound with a cargo of sulphur from Sabine, Texas. The Canadian Sower was discharging cargo at Quebec, and the Canadian Trader had sailed from Havana for Montreal."

"In the Barbados, Trinidad and Demerara service the Canadian Beaver cleared from Sydney, Nova Scotia, outward bound, and the Canadian Farmer from Trinidad for Canada; the Canadian Observer was discharging cargo at Montreal."

"In the South American trade the Canadian Victor was loading at Montreal, and the Canadian Planter was unloading at Rio de Janeiro; the Canadian Spinner was unloading at Buenos Aires."

"On that date, in the newly-established Indian trade, from the Atlantic side, the Canadian Pioneer was east of the Suez, in the Indian Ocean between Karachi and Bombay, from which port she was to continue to Colombo up the east coast of India to Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Straits Settlements, and on to the Dutch ports of Batavia and Sarabuya, in Java."

"In the Pacific service the Canadian Exporter was discharging at Melbourne, in Australia; the Canadian Inventor was on her way between Melbourne and Vancouver."

The development of this fleet of 63 new steel vessels, of which 41 have been constructed and are now in operation, is a great triumph for the principle of public ownership, and may well be a source of pride to the whole Canadian people.

Drear October

October is a month with a bad reputation. An old and widespread belief is that an October bride will make a shrewish and jealous wife.

That may, or may not, account for the fact that October has never been, and is not now, a favored month for marriage.

October's stone, too, is the unlucky oph! Astrologers of old say that October 5 and 12 are to be banned for all enterprises. On October 2, too, all are to be greatly cautious, for the 2nd is one of the six days in the year that are "perilous of death." A child born on the 2nd would, they said, die a wicked death. For adults blood-letting was barred, no drinks were to be taken, and no goose eaten. Otherwise, death within forty days was promised.

Those born in October will have a troubled and short life, and be of melancholic temperament. That for men. A maid born in October will be pretty, coquettish, but "likely to be unhappy."

Happy Thought

A nervous neighbor returned from his first driving lesson boasting of his easy mastery of the new car. To please him, several of his family consented to ride with him, and things went well until they reached a good country road, when a car coming up behind them sounded its horn. The startled driver jerked his wheel to the right, running down a steep bank, then to the left, heading into a fence, and to the right again, luckily bringing up in the road. "Dad, what are you trying to do?" demanded his breathless son. "Why, son," replied the new driver calmly, "I was just practicing for emergencies."

Ancestral Falls of Niagara

Engineers who have inspected excavations for the new Welland ship canal are of the opinion that Niagara Falls is merely the successor to a grander cataract, Near Thorold, Ont., precipitous ledges have been uncovered over which it is believed the water from Lake Erie once poured. In support of the theory a scientific writer offers as evidence unmistakable signs of erosion that must have taken thousands or hundreds of thousands of years.

Toilet Requisites

HIGHEST QUALITY

Talcums
Toilet Water
Toilet Soaps

Face Powders
Tooth Pastes

Rierdon's **Drug Store**

Pure Drugs
Prompt Service
Moderate Charges.

MADOC

FIRE

YOUR HOME, YOUR STORE

might easily have a total or partial loss—sound business methods demand that you be prepared for such a calamity, the good old

Phoenix Insurance Co.
of Hartford, Conn.

is time tried and fire tested. Since organization it has paid losses of \$81,617,128.80

Assets - \$15,345,365
Surplus - \$9,056,108.

Policies cost \$2.00 and upwards. Consult me.

A. H. WATSON, Madoc Local Agent.

Weir's Clothing Ad.

I have opened up a

Clothing and Tailoring Store

In the St. Lawrence Hotel Block

and am prepared to do anything pertaining to tailoring. I have a nice line of ready-to-wear and a very complete line of goods which I make myself. All I want is for you to call and look over my stock before buying, which will certainly be to your interest. I also do all kinds of

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing

at reasonable prices

Thanking you in advance for an opportunity of showing my goods.

Yours to please

W. F. WEIR

O'HARA'S SALE NEWS

HUGE

REDUCTIONS

The Store of Quality. It will take a terrific effort to clear out this stock, but everything is going. We give you the benefit of our necessity

White Voile Blouses

In plain, cross, bar and dotted Voile. Lace and embroidery trimmed. All sizes in the lot. reg. price 3.50 to 7.00 going at 2.50 to 5.00

10 only Ladie's Blouses

In near Linen and Vesting in extremely tailored styles in white and white with black stripe. reg. up to 3.50 sale price 1.99

Turkish Towels

In plain and striped patterns, splendid wearing quality reg. price 1.00 sale price 80c.

Unbleached Cotton

200 yards of unbleached cotton. 1 yd. wide reg. price 35c. going at 25c.

Long Cloth

Fine silky finish suitable for ladies' and children's wear reg. 65 and 75 sale price 58c.

Silk Gloves

With tucked cuffs for suit wear colours navy with white, navy and gold, pongee and brown and mode, black and smock. reg. price 2.75 sale price 2.25

Plain Silk Gloves

In all shades and all sizes reg. price 1.25 sale price 90c.

Linen

Linen of the finest quality, suitable for all kinds of fancy work 1 yd. wide going at 1.20 and 1.30

Corsets

A very fine line of strong good fitting corsets made of white coutil. All lines at greatly reduced prices D & A and Numode Brassiere in pink and white. All sizes from 34 to 44. Reg. price 1.00, Sale price 65c.

Monarch Wool

A fine selection of Monarch dove in 1 oz. balls, shades brown, green, copen, delph, grey, oxford, american beauty, rose and black. sale price 28c

Silk Poplin

100 yds. of silk poplin in yd width in brown, grey, toupe and black reg. price 2.59 sale price 1.25

Blankets

Flannelette blankets, in grey with white pink or blue borders, also white with pink and blue size 11-4 reg. 3.95 sale price 2.86

Muslins and Dimity

In light shades for summer wear reg. 35 to 50 sale price 25

Flannel

Union flannel in red only 27 in. wide reg. 1.00 sale price 75

Army flannel one piece only going at 75c.

Men's Shirts

In plain white, white with tan, black, mauve, or blue stripes. All sizes in the lot. Regular Price 2.00 and 2.50, Sale price 1.65 and 1.79

Overalls

Black duck with bib, black and striped duck without bib. Not all sizes. Reg. prices 2.00 and 2.50; Sale price 1.59

Men's Trousers

We are clearing out our stock of Men's separate trousers in cottonade fullcloth and mackinaw in all sizes, from 2.00 to 6.00

Tea

Green only, reg. 50 for 37

Half Price

All kinds of wool goods such as scarfs, tams, toques and sweaters, all fancy goods of this nature at just half. Don't miss this

Blinds and Shades

Plain or Lace trim, cream or green. Sale Price 75c and 90c.

Rugs and Squares

These goods were bought months ago on a much lower market than the present. We are offering our stock at greatly reduced prices.

All Wool Skirt Lengths

of plaids in the most glorious color combinations suitable for sport skirts. Regular \$9.50, Sale Price \$6.88.

NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1882 THEN AND NOW

One of the Review readers handed a copy of the Review bearing the date Thursday, July 13, 1882. This copy of the Review was published by John R. Orr nearly forty years ago. The terms of subscription was \$1.25 per annum in advance. The subscription price today is \$1.50 per annum, and is generally paid any old time that suits the convenience of the subscriber.

Mr. Reader, just think of it. In forty years the price of this publication has advanced only 25 cents for one whole years work. This same issue gives the market prices of the other fellow's products, the products which the publisher of the Review must buy to enable him to sustain life.

MADOC MARKET, JULY 1882

Flour per bbl. . . . \$6.00 to \$6.50
Wheat, per bushel. . . \$1.25 to \$1.31
Barley, per bushel. . . . 70 cents
Oats, per bushel. . . . 45 to 50
Potatoes per bag. . . . \$1.10
Eggs, per dozen. . . . 15 cents
Butter, per lb. . . . 14 cents
Wood, per cord. . . . 2.50 to 3.00

MADOC PRICES, JANUARY 1921

Flour, per bbl. . . . \$12.00
Wheat, per bushel. . . \$1.75
Oats, per bushel. . . . 65c
Potatoes per bag. . . . \$1.25
Eggs, per dozen. . . . 75c
Butter, per lb. . . . 55c
Wood per cord. . . . \$12.00

One year's subscription for the Review in 1882 would enable the publisher of that date to buy 8 1/2 doz. eggs, nearly nine pounds of butter, 125 pounds of flour and nearly one half cord of first class maple. The \$1.50, the subscription price of the Review today, enables the publisher to buy 25 lbs. of flour, 2 dozen of eggs, 2 lbs., 11 oz. of butter and 1/4 of a cord of maple. Thus a comparison of the purchasing power of an 1882 subscription price of the Review with the purchasing power of the 1921 price shows how hard the inflated prices of today strikes the printer but when you consider that the cost of producing a weekly news paper today is 3 times what it was in 1882 you will wonder that anyone should continue to produce a paper and you will easily understand why no one except the printer's family is learning the business in the country offices.

We shall continue next week further extracts from the 1882 issue.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT

In the estate of Melissa J. Harris late of the village of Madoc, widow Letters of probate granted by the Surrogate Court to Rae Farrell, Frank Baalim, Solicitor for Executrix.

In the estate of Francis Ezeva Labarge, late of the Township of Faraday in the County of Hastings, farmer. Letters of Administration with will annexed, granted by the Surrogate Court to John B. Labarge, Frank Baalim, Solicitor for Administrator.

In the estate of Thomas Lindsay, late of the township of Faraday, in the County of Hastings, farmer. Letters of administration granted by the Surrogate Court to Zella Lindsay.—Frank Baalim, Solicitor for Administrator.

In the estate of John Fitzgerald, late of the township of Montegale, in the County of Hastings, farmer. Letters of administration granted by the Surrogate Court to Michael Fitzgerald. Frank Baalim, Solicitor for administrator.

In the estate of Margaret Smith, late of the township of Tudor, in the County of Hastings, Spinster. Probate of will granted by the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings to Sarah K. Smith.—Frank Baalim, solicitor for Executrix.

In the estate of William Lumb, late of township of Dunganon, in the County of Hastings, farmer. Probate of will granted by the Surrogate Court to John Lumb and Eli T. Lumb.—Frank Baalim, solicitor for Executors.

In the estate of George Kerr, late of the township of Faraday, in the County of Hastings, farmer. Ancillary Probate of will granted by the Surrogate Court of the Province of Saskatchewan to Mary Kerr, widow. Frank Baalim, solicitor for executrix.

In the Estate of Esther Gilroy, late of the township of Faraday, in the County of Hastings, married woman. Letters of administration granted to Marvin Gilroy.—Frank Baalim solicitor for administrator.

In the estate of Charles Pritchard late of the village of Killarney, in the Province of Manitoba, farmer. Probate of will granted by the surrogate Court of the Province of Manitoba to R. Rogers, and Annie Walker.—Frank Baalim, solicitor for Annie Walker.

G. T. R. BELLEVILLE—MADOC EXTENSION

Editor North Hastings Review.

Dear Sir:

I wish to point out some of the advantages to be derived from the connection of Belleville and Whitney by railroad.

The Village of Madoc is the centre of the farming district population of Hastings, also, the centre of the mining district, which has been a great source of revenue to the community. It is estimated that the pay roll of the mines in one year amounted to \$1,200,000.00 paid through Madoc banking institutions. As yet fluorspar and talc have been the greatest sources of mineral wealth and production. There are, within eleven miles of Madoc, almost unlimited supplies of fluorspar of good quality undeveloped on account of its distance from the railroad. Some of it is at the railroad and extending outward nine miles. From Bancroft district alone in one year were shipped \$900,000.00 worth of pulp wood to the United States by one company. Several partnerships in North Hastings have sold and shipped 3,000,000 feet of lumber at a value of approximately \$135,000.00. This would tend to show that we have vast resources of all kinds in Hastings County. From Hybla alone there are several car loads a week of feldspar shipped to the States and various points.

With all these resources we might enquire into the service rendered North Hastings by the railroads, and ascertain the shortest shipping route. To transport one cord of wood in a car from Bancroft to Trenon before the rise in rates would take \$3.75, from Bancroft to Kingston would cost no more owing to competition; From Bancroft to Fulton, New York, (by C. N. R. because the pulp wood is loaded at C. N. R. points it has to go to New Brunswick, across to Maine and down to Fulton to ensure the long haul and greater revenue for the C. N. R.) it cost \$11.00 a cord where it could have been shipped to Brockville G. T. R. and ferried across to near the point of unloading on short route. The value of one cord of pulp at Barry's Bay is often \$5.00 more than at Bancroft on account of the short route to the United States. When Bancroft and Barry's Bay are connected by rail Bancroft district can get more for their pulp wood and save high freight rates. One cord of wood sells in at \$7.00 while at Madoc it has sold at the same time at \$14.00. If a line connected Eldorado and Madoc cord wood could be shipped to Madoc at \$3.00 a cord before the rise in freight rates. Lumber would also be cheaper. If a railroad were built from Eldorado to Madoc the iron mines of the north and near Madoc could be developed and blast furnaces constructed in Madoc which could be supplied with fluorspar and make Madoc mines able to compete with any mines in the States as to cost of production. Also the route to Belleville from Bancroft would be shortened by 24 miles approximately.

On the other hand we will ask how many miles of railroad would complete a line from Belleville to Whitney. Grading is done between Madoc and Eldorado. Trains are run to within 16 miles of Whitney and there is only about four miles of grading to be done from Whitney to Maynooth, an approximate distance of 32 miles making in all 132 miles from Belleville to Whitney. Bancroft would be connected by rail in three directions to Toronto and two to Ottawa by rail. It would be cheaper for people in Belleville travelling to the North West to travel by Whitney. There could be one train up and one train down each day. Toronto would be within reach in five hours travel and Ottawa 3 hours.

The Denis Canadian Lumber Company would ship their output by a point on the C. N. R. about 16 miles from their mill to Whitney. Also there is land in the district of Wallace which could profitably be opened up for farming.

The Bay of Quinte is said to have cost \$20,000 a mile, grading and all stations. Madoc to Eldorado road was at one time bonused by Madoc Township to \$20,000 and now everybody wants to travel in the shortest and quickest way possible and do their shipping in the same way. It is least expensive.

A mail service by stage from Eldorado to Madoc would be unnecessary.

FRANK BAALIM

There are robber castes in India. The Government is trying the experiment of turning these tribes over to missionaries. There are large settlements under the Salvation Army, and under Baptist and Congregational missionaries. The result is that crime has almost disappeared, or has been reduced seventy-five per cent. in a single year.

MUCHLY NAMED COMPANY TO APPEAR AT EMPIRE THEATRE THURSDAY, JANUARY 20th

Lyceum has a dozen per names for the Wells Entertainers Company which is to appear here on the evening of Thursday, January 26th at the Empire Theatre. As the next number of the local Lyceum course.

This organization is not only one of the most popular companies in the judgment of committeemen all over the United States and Canada, but also in the estimation of fellow members of the Lyceum profession. They are known as the "Wells Entertainers," "The Wells Duo," the "Wells Company," Mr. and Mrs. Glen Wells, "Glen Wells and wife," and a half dozen other familiar appellations which mean in the Lyceum world simply the Wells Entertainers. In fact, the name Wells in Lyceum is synonymous with quality of attraction.

This company features splendid vocal and instrumental efforts, in both solo and ensemble numbers, and dramatic sketch-work of an unusually high order. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are artists and they bring to Lyceum a delightful breath of freshness charm and cleverness, coupled with real talent. This is the secret of the widespread popularity of this organization. So many companies have the "charm," the "cleverness," and other essentials—but they lack the real background of true art.

For more than twelve years the Wells Entertainers have been constantly before the public, delighting audiences everywhere from coast to coast and from Northern Canada to the Gulf. The program embraces baritone and soprano solos, story-telling and readings, dramatic sketches, piano-vocal, and humorous and musical sketches in costume. Their appearance here is a noteworthy event and doubtless a large and enthusiastic audience will greet this popular organization.

Eldorado

Miss Laura Shaw and Mr. Arthur Shaw of Durban, were married on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Shaw. There were over 100 present. The presents were numerous and costly. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keene and family of Belleville, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Broadworth and family of Striling, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Broadworth and family of Madoc, also the groom's mother from Durban. The evening was spent very joyfully.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Keene of Belleville are visiting Mr. George Gordon and Mrs. Maggie Blackley.

The poor geese and lemon pie suffered at Laura's wedding. Some will not want to see pie again for a year, although it tastes good at any old time.

Mr. Alex Gordon is working at Millbridge for Mr. A. Adams.

Mr. Wm. Andrews has gone to the shanty.

Mr. Ed. Wilson is home getting up wood for the cold weather.

Mrs. Harry Johnson of the boarding house at the Talc Mills, is very sick in Madoc. They are moving from the mine to their own home.

About fifty friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hamilton to spend their Xmas with them in their new home. All enjoyed a pleasant day and wish Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton all success in their new home.

Mrs. Ben. Warren of Toronto was in Eldorado one day this week on her way to Madoc.

Mr. B. Warren went home for the New Year but is expected back.

Mr. and Mrs. James of Toronto are still living at the mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shaw intend making their home in the far West where Mr. Shaw has his home ready for his bride. They intend going in February.

Mr. James Holmes and Mr. Herb. Fox have returned to their studies in Belleville.

The lumber men are glad to see the snow come to get their logs out for sawing. Mr. Andrew's mill is going now at Millbridge.

Bancroft Times says a good move on the part of the council would be to assist the Belleville Chamber of Commerce in bringing about better railway facilities for the northern part of Hastings County. The efforts of the Belleville civic organization to have better railway facilities in Hastings County and especially the northern end is awakening interest throughout the whole County. If our village council can assist in any way, and we believe they can, what a boon to the town and urban municipalities a daily train service connecting with two trunk roads at either ends of the County would be. We would like to see the Council consider this one important matter, it being the only representative business body that have, capable of taking hold of the question.

Here is a Chance

TO SAVE MONEY

B. O'Hara Estate

MADOC, ONT

USEFUL GIFT
A more suitable
box of fine
You will find a
y of Dainty, Priority
Benevolent, Dutch
at The Review Office

North Hastings Review

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DON AT THE
REVIEW OFFICE

Year

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW"

\$2 to the United States

ed April 6, 1877—No. 5

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, January 27 1921

POSTAGE PRET

Cross Co.

ARE very busy selecting
and buying new goods at the
new low prices—Manufactur-
ers and wholesalers are help-
ing splendidly and empty
shelves are rapidly being fil-
led with the very best values
in merchandise to sell at the
lowest possible prices.

Cross Co.
of Madoc

IAL CONSTABLE FOR
WORKS UNDER THE
CROWN ATTORNEY

assist in the prompt
actory administration of
the Attorney General is ar-
to place a provincial con-
the principal towns of the
under the direction of the
torney.

be the duty of this officer
under direction of the
attorney, to police work in
on with all parts of the coun-
there is no police force,
and towns having a force
course it is the Provincial
duty to give what assistance
ary, he will not relieve the
lice or interfere with their

be his duty to enforce the
Code, the Ontario Temper-
and any Provincial Statutes
of course Municipal By-
which of necessity will be left
municipal authorities. It is
the appointment of these
result in a greatly im-
administration of justice, as
the rural districts. All
criminal offences ag-
sons of the O.T.A. or of
most other Provincial Stat-
be made to the Crown
is responsible for the
of the law in this Coun

S. COCHRAN
Marriage Licenses
ence, Davidson Street
Apr. 20

FOWL SUPPER

The Madoc Women's Institute gave a fowl supper in the Masonic Hall last Saturday. The quality, the quantity and the variety of the bill of fare would satisfy the appetite of the most fastidious.

This was the first of a series of entertainments of this or a similar nature to be given by the Institute. The object of these entertainments is to collect a sum of money to be devoted to the erection of a monument to commemorate the deeds of the young men of this vicinity who fell in the recent great war. No more worthy object could enlist the sympathies and direct the energies of a society of women than the above and we would ask the citizens to give these entertainments a measure of success worthy of the object. The proceeds amounted to over \$90.00.

BIG DROP IN THE PRICE OF PULP WOOD

When making a recent trip to Bancroft we saw hundreds of cords of pulpwood piled near the stations along the railway track. This wood, which a few months ago was selling at \$21 and \$22 a cord is now selling at \$7 a cord. You can easily imagine the feelings of the pulp wood owner who having got out this wood at a big expense expecting to get the old prices now find that they can get little more than the cost of taking it out. Why is it that one man can set a price on his labor and another cannot

ORGANIZATION MEETING

A meeting of the U.F.O. for the purpose of organizing a political association for North Hastings was held in Bancroft on January 19th. Representatives from various parts of the riding were present.

Mr. James A. Caskey of Madoc occupied the chair and A. W. Gordon of Bancroft acted as Secretary for the meeting.

Moved by Mr. T. McMullen, seconded by Mr. Hoover that the organization be called the U. F. O. Provincial Political Association of North Hastings.

On motion of Messrs Hoover and Douglas, the meeting recorded itself in favor of appointing an executive for the Electoral District of North Hastings.

Moved by Mr. McMullen seconded by Mr. McComb that the following officers be appointed: President, 1st 2nd, and 3rd Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer.

Also a Board of Directors to consist of a lady and gentleman from each township and incorporated village, and that the County Directors be members of the Executive.

After an election by ballot the following officers were declared elected.

President, John McCaffrey, Madoc 1st Vice Pres., P. Kavanah, Bancroft; 2nd Vice Pres., James Douglas, Fort Stewart; 3rd Vice Pres., Mrs. Geo. Watson, Harold; Secretary, A. W. Gordon, Bancroft; Treasurer, Mrs. James A. Caskey, Madoc Board of Directors—Miss Sadie Davis and Mr. Thomas McLean, Wicklow Township; Mr. and Mrs. John D. Wilson, McDure Township; Mr. and Mrs. John Boyle, Bangor Township; Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien, Herschel Township; Mr. and Mrs. David Baird, Montegale Township; Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wilson, Carlow Township; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kelusky, Faraday Township; Mr. and Mrs. M. McLean, Dungan Township; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kelly, Mayo Township; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Henderson, Wollaston Township; Mr. and Mrs. Mark Mawson, Limerick Township; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Higman, Lake Township; Mr. and Mrs. John Lagan, Tudor Township; Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams, Marmora Township; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Feeney, Madoc Township; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tokley, Elziver Township; Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bailey, Rawdon Township; Mr. and Mrs. F. Kelusky, Bancroft Village; Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Watson, Madoc Village; Mr. and Mrs. George Belshaw, Stirling, Thos. Lay Cock, Deloro.

Moved by Mr. Winters and seconded by Mr. Hoover that the minutes of this meeting be sent to the following papers: Bancroft Times, North Hastings Review, Stirling Leader, and News Argus, Marmora Herald, Tweed Advocate and Tweed News, and the Farmers' Sun.

On motion of Messrs McMullen and Wilson, Mr. Hoover was appointed to interview Mr. J. J. Morrison in connection with obtaining a charter for the organization.

Moved by Mr. Watson and seconded by Mr. Baillie that the Secretary be instructed to notify the directors of the various municipalities to disseminate the principles of the U. F. O., by soliciting subscriptions for the Farmers' Sun, membership for the various Farmers' Clubs and by organizing their own municipalities politically.

A. W. GORDON, Sec.

A SHARE OF THE TWEED PRINTING TO BE GIVEN TO THE TWEED ADVOCATE

At the last meeting of the Tweed Council on motion of Huyck-Foster Messrs. Quinn and Houston were appointed a committee to look after dividing the printing between the news and the Advocate.

The Advocate has this comment to make.

"After 10 years of patient waiting, and tax paying, it looks as if the Advocate is going to be recognized by the Village Council."

The Review congratulates the Village Council, even after 10 years of injustice in its dealings with "The Advocate" of being at last prompted by the spirit of justice and fair play.

Continue Mento. Council along this path and you may be admitted to the works of the U. F. O. whose platform is equal rights to all.

G. T. R. BELLEVILLE—MADOC EXTENSION

The Marmora Herald has the following to say about the Belleville—Whitney road:

Since the Federal Government took over the Grand Trunk Railway combining its various lines with the C.N.R. and other railways formerly owned and controlled by the Government, and which are known as the Canadian National Railways, there has been a growing sentiment in favor of extending the old line of the C. O. R. from Maynooth to link up with the Canadian Atlantic Railway at Whitney. The distance from Maynooth to Whitney is 26 miles and 15 miles of this distance, north of Maynooth, is already operated to a limited extent. Nine miles of the balance is partly graded so there would only be two miles which would have to be entirely graded as well as the railway constructed.

Belleville Chamber of Commerce has recently been advocating the proposed extension very strongly, but they include in the proposal the extension of the G. T. R. line which now runs from Belleville to Madoc to link up with the C. N. R. at Eldorado, thus diverting most of the traffic on the C.N.R. to Belleville via Madoc instead of to Trenton as at present. Of course the proposal is being heartily endorsed by the people of Madoc, but it is needless to say it will be most strenuously opposed by the districts now served by the C.N.R. south of Eldorado. Madoc at present has indirect train service with Belleville and any additional business that might be secured by connecting Madoc and Eldorado would be a very small fraction of the business that is secured from Deloro, Marmora, Frankford and other stations along the present line of the C. N. R.

The campaign which Belleville is attempting to carry on, of course, gives no consideration as to what is best for Hastings County as a whole or what will be most profitable for the National Railway system. If the line was extended to Whitney and an up-to-date service rendered there is little doubt the revenue would be largely increased, while on the other hand, if the main part of the traffic was diverted over a line running from Eldorado to Belleville, much of the business given the C. N.R. would be transferred to the C. P.R. The line from Eldorado to Madoc would be a fizzle financially as it was when it was operated years ago with operating expenses at the lowest point.

MADOC—40 YEARS AGO

Extracts from a copy of The Review dated Thursday, January 13, 1882. Society Directory.

Bests L. O. L. No. 517, meets on the first Thursday in each month. James Pine, Sec'y. Bannockburn P.O. Millbridge Lodge No. 1070 meets every first Saturday in each month. D. Lunniss, Jr. Sec., Glanville P.O.

Nugentville Lodge No. 1094, meets on the first Saturday in each month. D. Gunter, Sec., Thanet P.O.

Fork River Lodge No. 624, meets every Friday on or before full moon. B. H. Sweet, W. M.

Queensboro Lodge, No. 437, meets Tues. on or before full moon. F. J. Thompson, Sec., Queensboro.

Wannamaker Lodge, No. 285, meets on the first Monday in each month. J. A. Empey, Sec., Eldorado.

Allen Settlement Lodge No. 253 meets every Monday on or before full moon. S. C. Ranson, Sec., Rimington P. O.

St. Ola Lodge No. 1389 meets every first Monday in each month. T. E. Jackson, Sec., St. Ola.

L. O. District No. 4, J. F. Morrill D. M., Millbridge; C. Donaldson, District Sec., Millbridge.

Royal Black Knights of Ireland meets in the lodge room of No. 1133, Hazard's Corners, on the second Wednesday of each month. H. Ketcheson, W. M.

Madoc Lodge No. 179 I.O.O.F., The next regular meeting of the above Lodge will be held in the hall on Monday, evening, July 3rd at 8 p. m. J. R. Orr, Secretary.

Review, Thursday January 13th, 1921, Society Directory.

Society Ads.—None. Why?

MADOC TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

Eldorado, Jan. 10th, 1921

Council met for organization, the Reeve Henry Kells, Deputy Reeve any etalon shrdlu cmfwyp shrdiuu Robert Woods and Councillors H. Rollins, Henry Lough, and Nicholas Blackburn. Each subscribed to the declaration of qualification and office as the law directs.

Moved by Woods and seconded by Blackburn that Lewis Wright receive \$3.00 for caretaking of hall for 1920 and James E. Burris \$2.00 for one dog charged which he claimed died shortly after assessed.

Woods-Blackburn—That no action be taken in the communication from the sick children's hospital.

Rollins-Blackburn—That Robert Bird Receive \$2.00 for cedar and R. R. Casement \$25.00 for slag used on road.

Blackburn-Woods—That John H. Wannamaker bank one hundred yards of gravel on road between 6th and 7th concessions across lots 22 23 and 24.

It was moved and carried that the clerk receive \$100.00 balance due on salary and Samuel McEwen 6.29 for stamps 1920, also that the Municipal World be paid 70c on account and one dollar for one year's subscription to The Municipal World.

Blackburn—Lough—that Florence Sandford's taxes be remitted her.

The following township Officers were appointed Angus Nicolson and George Love assessors. S. S. Lumb Medical Officer of Health, Alex Glover member of board for one year. Auditors William A. Blair and Simeon Fox.

The above were appointed under

ANNUAL MEETING OF MADOC PUBLIC LIBRARY

The annual meeting of the members of Madoc Public Library was held in the reading room of the Library on January 17th, but was rather poorly attended. After the reading and confirming of the minutes of the last meeting, the work of the past year was taken under consideration and found to be very satisfactory. Books to the value of \$238.03 were added during the year which is certainly a very creditable showing. The librarian reported a very generous patronage by the people of the town and vicinity and, while this is very gratifying to the Executive, it shows a greater appreciation of the Library as an educational institution in the town.

The members of the Executive for the year 1921 were then elected, the Board being constituted as follows: President, Rev. Dr. MacTavish; Vice President, Rev. Mr. Hall; Treasurer Mr. C. Hart; Librarian, Miss Muncey Secretary, Mr. Marcellus; Mr. W. Cross, Mr. McBain, Mr. D. Henderson Miss Chown, Mrs. J. A. McCoy, Miss Crawford, and Miss Graham.

A committee consisting of Rev. Dr. MacTavish, Miss Chown, and Mr. Marcellus, was then appointed to deal with the purchase of books for 1921.

by-law No. 49.

The Standard Church paid the township \$23.00 for use of townhall up to date.

Council adjourned to Feb. 14th, at the hour of one o'clock.

WM. T. ALLEN
Tp. Clerk.

The Richer Man

THE twenty-dollar-a-week man who has a savings account, is richer than the fifty-dollar-a-week man who spends all he makes. Money in the bank is your best insurance against emergencies.

THE DOMINION BANK

MADOC BRANCH, W. H. McBAIN, Manager.

Building Material

All kinds kept on hand or can be manufactured. We are pleased to quote prices or give estimates.

The Houston Co. Ltd.
TWEED, ONT.

Madoc Sash & Door Factory

We have on hand a quantity of

B. C. Red Cedar Shingles, No. 1 Spruce

Lath, Fir Flooring, Fir Siding, Fir Ship

Lap and No. 1 Yellow Pine Finish.

JOHN ROBERTSON

FARMERS' SALES NOTES

Farmers with Sales Notes will be well advised to turn them over to this Bank for collection.

The Bank will relieve you of all trouble in making presentation, and payments will be credited to your account promptly.

Sales Notes supplied without charge.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000

MADOC BRANCH, A. E. Stringer, Manager.

McINTOSH BROS.

3 DAYS ONLY

98c

3 DAYS ONLY

Bargains SALE Bargains

JANUARY 27 - 28 - 29

FLANNELETTE—27" plain and fancy; good quality; 5 yards for... 98c

BED HOSE—all sizes; 2 pairs for... 98c

PRINTS—A fine and serviceable Print; During the sale 4 yards for... 98c

GINGHAMS—A new and very smart and serviceable Gingham. During sale 4 yds for... 98c

ANGURINA FLUFFED COTTON—Good value; 10 balls for... 98c

DISH PANS—(14 quart) During sale only... 98c

LADIES' VESTS—Fleece lined; all sizes, good values; during sale only... 98c

LADIES' CASHMERE HOSE—A very fine quality. During Sale only... 98c

LADIES' CORSET COVERS—in cotton. During sale only... 98c

CHAMOISETTE GLOVES—Special clearing offer. During sale only, per pair... 98c

NUMODE BRASSIERS—Special sale of these fine brassiers. During sale 2 for... 98c

98c BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Pure White TABLE DAMASK of excellent quality. During Sale. only 2 yds... 98c

FLANNELETTE—One yd wide pure white. Exceptional value. 2 yards for... 98c

Sets of HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES values up to \$1.50. During sale per set... 98c

ALL OVER APRONS—in good strong prints, light and dark shades. During Sale each... 98c

Hand Painted CHINA CUPS and SAUCERS—During sale for 98c

500 White China CUPS—Strong and serviceable. During sale only 16 for... 98c

Large and Small PLATTERS—Odd platters clearing during sale 2 for... 98c

For the Laundry—11 bars WASHING SOAP of best quality. 11 bars for... 98c

Fine Quality LINEN TOWELLING—Extra Quality; 3 yards for... 98c

McINTOSH BROS., Madoc

ANOTHER WHITE ELEPHANT

Straws continue to show the direction of the political wind. Premier Meighen announces with a flourish that the Hudson Bay Railway work on which was suspended during the war, is to be completed. The construction of this road will always be regarded as a piece of political strategy to win the votes of the Western wheat growers rather than as a sound business proposition. If it could have been satisfactorily demonstrated in the past that such a road could be made to pay, that the great inland sea, Hudson Bay, was a natural outlet for the products of the West, the Hudson Bay railroad would have been constructed years ago by private capital, probably generously reinforced by public grants. The fact that the promoters of the road become especially active on the eve of an election is sufficient indication that the work is really a political sop thrown to the West.

For the greater portion of the year Hudson Bay is impossible of navigation. Even during the months when it is regarded as open every tide fills it with ice floes. Even if the receding tide carries the ice out again this does not obviate the danger to navigation. Excessive insurance rates would very likely prove a drag on ship traffic on Hudson Bay. If the three transcontinental lines are unable to handle the western wheat crop when the yield is up to or above the average the proposed new route is not likely to help solve the problem as Hudson Bay will be closed to vessel traffic during the busy season when increased means for getting the wheat to market are most needed. With a deficit of sixty million as a result of state operation of two lines of road the Government can hardly expect that the public will accept any additional venture with any degree of enthusiasm.

Profiting by the costly experience

of the past the Government announces with another blare of trumpets that no private speculator is to get his rapacious hands upon the territory traversed by the new line. Land on either side of the road for a certain distance back is to be reserved for actual settlers.

An idealistic plan this if settlers can be even subsidized to locate in a region. "hard, iron bound and cold, where even the wild poplar is dwarfed and where the only vegetation that can survive the climate is the lichen on the rocks." It will not be necessary to put up "no trespass" signs to warn away land grabbers and speculators even if the latter should be willing to take a chance on the discovery of mineral wealth.

In the meantime the C.P.R. is not apparently worrying over the probability of the Government's new venture in railroading cutting into its own receipts to any extent.

MORE BUSINESS AND BETTER BUSINESS

More trade means more money for the merchant.

More money for the merchant means better buying for the consumer, because the merchant can afford to cut prices closer by reason of his increased volume of business done.

More business means better business—both for merchant and consumer.

Obviously the merchant can only get more trade by getting more satisfied customers, and the way to get more satisfied customers is to be able to sell good goods at the most reasonable prices—at prices that are as low as possible. This, and a prompt, obliging store service.

The merchant has got to have his profit—he's got to have his percentage, as the farmer and the blacksmith have got to have their percentage. Some people act as though the merchant should have no profit

at all—but this belief is, of course, nonsensical.

If the merchant does not get his legitimate percentage of profit he cannot stay in business. Neither can the farmer or the blacksmith or the printer or the undertaker.

And we all want to stay in business, don't we?

If we are put out of business, our town dies. It is business that makes a town and keeps the contiguous district alive and flourishing.

Streets, houses, churches, trees and automobiles do not make a town. Trade is the important factor. Trade means that production and labor are vital forces behind.

Production would be useless without an outlet through trade and commerce—except as a means of sustaining individual life, or bare existence.

We want more out of life than a bare existence. We want educational and social advantages and congenial companions that make life worth while. We want and must have many things that only a hearty, interdependent community spirit and activity can give us.

"One for all, all for one," is the natural motto that should inspire all normal humans seeking the ideal existence.

To keep our community intact we must live and let live. We must patronize one another and see that all worthy going concerns are kept going adding new ones as occasion demands.

If all the business people were to combine and send their printing out of town the community would very shortly lose the printers—one of its most important, progressive functions. If the farmers of the community boycott the merchant of the town, every life business man would be forced to get out of town—and so on until there would be no town, and no community worthy of the name.

Keep every dollar's worth of trade

possible within the community and there will be work and business for each and every one, and the hundred and one accessory advantages that only live enterprise can supply.

It is not live enterprise to help kill your home institutions—it is but a plank for your own commercial and social coffin.

ROYAL MOTOR CAR KILLS GIRL; HURTS BOY

Brussels, Jan. 21.—The automobile of King Albert while returning to Brussels today from Louvain knocked down two children in the village of Kesseldo. A girl of five years was killed outright, and a boy, eight years, was seriously hurt.

King Albert who was in the machine, was greatly perturbed by the event and personally carried the body of the little girl to the cottage of her parents and sought to console them in their loss. The King then fetched two doctors to attend the injured boy.

It is said that the children dashed out into the road from behind a truck which masked the on-coming machine, and they were under the wheels of the royal automobile before its driver saw them.

Auto bandits held up a messenger for the State Bank in Highland Park a suburb of Detroit, and escaped with a satchel containing \$2,000.

BURNABY AT TWEED FOR BIG U. F. O. RALLY

Tweed, Jan. 22.—Mr. E. W. Burnaby, provincial president of the United Farmers of Ontario, was the principal speaker here last night at a U. F. O. rally. Mr. H. K. Denyes U. F. O. member for East Hastings spoke and Mrs. W. C. Dempsey also gave an address. The meeting was well attended. Mr. Jas. Caskey county president of the U. F. O. presided.

British Columbia Product Every Way Equal to Imported.

Considering the strenuous efforts put forth by the Federal Department of Agriculture to induce Canadian farmers to produce home-grown seed of roots and vegetables to take the place of the shortage that resulted from the falling off of imports from Europe during the early years of the war, it would be a pity if those who responded to the call to produce this most necessary supply should lose all chance of profit from their now well-established business, through competition provided by our former enemies, or even by friendly Oriental countries that proved unable to supply our needs in the seed line when the need was most pressing.

In undertaking the business of growing seed of roots and vegetables on a large scale, the farmers of British Columbia accepted a considerable risk, in view of the fact that the industry was almost entirely new to the country, and the possibility of success was established on only the apparent suitability of the soil and climate, as they agreed with conditions in seed-producing areas in other countries. Now, however, the adaptability of certain sections of British Columbia to seed productions has been well proven, and it has been found that the seed produced is equal in every sense to the best imported seed and in the case of some varieties of roots and vegetables, vastly superior for use in Canada.

So far as the matter of price enters into consideration of the British Columbia seed growers' request for protection of their industry, there is no reason that farmers who are not seed growers should foresee an increase in the present price because the source of seed supply is limited to their own country. For the future, it may well be expected that production of the kind of seed considered can be exported as economically in this country as abroad. The area suitable for such production is by no means limited, and what is most needed to promote increased production and consequent competition is a paying price for the product at this time when the industry is just starting. It can be easily recognized that the only feature that can account for cheaper production of seed where climatic and soil conditions are equal is cheap labor, and there are few farmers or others who would care to see labor prices in Canada reduced to the level of those existing in Europe.

Possibilities In Sunflower.

"If," says G. H. Hutton, B.S.A., "the majority of our farmers in Western Canada were provided with silo capacity and were able to fill it as they should be able to do, there would be no more disastrous conditions prevailing such as prevailed during the winter seasons of 1919-1920."

Mr. Hutton believes the lesson has been learned and predicts that two to three hundred silos will be erected in Alberta this year. In speaking of sunflowers for filling, he says that 34 tons to the acre of these were grown under irrigation at Simsbury, and in Montana over 41 tons under like conditions. As showing the drought-resisting capacity of the plant, Mr. Hutton says that at Scott, where the rain fall was less than two inches during the growing season, almost seven tons of sunflowers to the acre were produced.

Sunflowers for ensilage have proven a success in Saskatchewan as well as in Alberta, Montana and Oregon. On the farm of C. E. Thomas & Son, near Lloydminster, ten acres were seeded to the mammoth Russian variety, half on summer fallow and half on spring ploughing. Although cultivated only once, the ten acres gave a crop of 150 tons. The Thomas firm intend to use this form of ensilage both for winter feeding and as an insurance against a lean pasture year. Indian Head Farm experiments show sunflowers to be equal to corn in feeding value.

Sunflower silage in 1920 has been a great factor in Oregon and great areas have been planted successfully and silos have been erected in all parts where formerly the feed question was a most serious one.

Oats Very Light In P.E.I.

Last year Prince Edward Island had a banner crop of oats, and was able to supply a large amount of seed for more Western Provinces in the spring of 1920. The crop this year was very light, and will hardly fill the home demand. Potatoes, which were very widely planted on the island this spring, are yielding heavily, however. In Nova Scotia the oats' crop is about average, but much smaller than the oats crop in the northern part of the province by heavy rains that occurred at cutting time, and while the grain was in the stock. New Brunswick's chief cash crop—potatoes—is reported reduced by rot to the extent of 25 per cent. The hay crop in Cape Breton is reported as near a total failure, and the farmers are looking to buy hay or else dispose of their live stock.

Egg Circle Benefits.

The object of a community egg circle is to secure and improve better strains of poultry; to produce more eggs of good color and size; to handle eggs more carefully in order to avoid waste; to pack a uniform grade of clean, fresh eggs, in order to be able to guarantee them and thus create a reputation; to market same more directly to the consumers; to purchase supplies in a co-operative way; and to do such other things as may prove of benefit to the members and the community.

A Little Niagara In Elgin.

In "The Ridge" in Yarmouth township, Elgin county, a considerable fruit-growing industry has been established. James Martin, one of the principal growers, has 3,000 trees in peaches, plums and cherries. On the farm of A. S. Rogers one hundred acres are set out in peaches, pears, apples, cherries and berries.

RIGHT HOG IS NE...

PROBLEM OF SECURING GOOD BACON.

Lard Type of Swine Not Suited to Canadian Requirements—Western Report Experience—American Settlers Have Failed With Corn-fed Hogs In the Wheat Belt

Hog-raisers would do well to study the case of the Western farmer. Last winter, when the extreme shortage of feed and the fear of a controlled market cast a cloud over the industry, thousands in the three Prairie Provinces sold out, even to the brooding sows. To-day hundreds of them are regretting this rash action. The new crop of coarse grains turning out well, especially in the northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and the prospects a drop in prices for these are apparent. But to many this will only a regret, for there is no stock to which to feed it. All over the country writes a special correspondent of Industrial and Development Co. of Canadian Meat Packers, who touring the West, on a special inquiry, one hears of quite high prices being offered for brood sows, but they are not available.

To some extent the late hog slaughter may be an advantage, one is to look for the silver lining a cloud. American settlers who came into the West in numbers during war years brought with them a large number of the fat, lard type hog, especially the Duroc-Jersey and Poland-China. To a certain extent these have met the domestic demand but they are wholly unsuitable for the export bacon trade. One of the reasons why hog-raising got into a slump in the West in the last eight months is due to these types. An American breeder, transplanted to northern climate, has been endeavoring with an American type grown to the south, where climatic conditions make corn-growing far easier and corn-fed lard hogs are required by the markets—to grow hogs to Canadian requirements. The result has been failure. It could not be expected to be otherwise. But the outcome has been a black eye to the whole of the Canadian hog industry regardless of the fact that the blame is under our conditions.

With an abundant crop of corn grain there now seems to be every likelihood of a return to hog-raising, not, perhaps, on a great scale for season, but it is inevitable in the long run. If only this imported notion about an unsuitable breed for essentially export bacon trade can be uprooted, the feed shortage out of the way, and a blessing in disguise. The Provincial Governments, as well as of course, as the Dominion officials are courageously preaching an extension of the Yorkshire and Berkshire breeds. Perhaps they could do no better in the West than a concentrated attack upon the lard type of hog, which is in every sense alien to our Canadian trade needs.

Clubs of Young People.

Boys' and girls' club work leaders say, has capitalized one of the biggest assets of youth—ambition. Every neighborhood and county club work is carried on there are boys and girls who are making records that are significant, for they show growing capacity for achievement as well as because of the amounts



Boys' and Girls' Club Work makes One of the Greatest Assets of Youth—Ambition—Club Learning to Plant Gardens.

ally produced. Typical of many folks in all parts of the United States is Irene Johnson of Blooming Prairie, Minn., whose garden club work has been summarized as follows:

1916—Won first prize in town garden club, \$3.

1917—Garden profits help buy city bond; club garden champion southern Minnesota; free to Minnesota.

1918—Larger garden; half of seeds spent for war savings and half for clothing.

1919—Gardened to beat the best of L. Crops included one bush fine seed corn grown in garden, used at \$7; canned large quantities of vegetables; first prize on all tables exhibited at local "achievement" event; prizes at county fair for vegetables and canning; total \$4.65, net returns \$55.35.

These figures should interest Canadians who ought to be able to do as well.

Shallow Cultivation Best.

The Illinois station has conducted experiments that show the advantage of shallow cultivation of corn also show that ordinary cultivation (about four times) gives practically the same results as frequent cultivation. Following are the results: At showing the average in bushels for five years: Frequent cultivation, 68.4; ordinary cultivation, 68.5; shallow cultivation, 71.6; deep cultivation, 65.6.

DR. W. P. J. ALEXANDER
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of University of Toronto
Medical College.
Late interne Wellesley Hospital
Toronto.
Office, opposite Methodist Church
Madoc.
Phone 112. June 20

DR. EAGLESON
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher
Graduate of Trinity Medical College.
Post Graduate of Moorefield's
Eye Hospital, London, Eng., and
Central London Nose and Throat
Hospital.
Special attention given to diseases
of the Eye, Ear, Nose and
Throat, and fitting of eye glasses.
Corner for Hastings County.
Phone 32. March 20

S. S. LUMB, M. D. C. M.
Graduate of Queen's University and
Post Graduate Medical School and
Hospital at New York.
Special attention given to diseases
of women and children.
Phone 50r5. Oct. 21 Eldorado

G. FRASER, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of Toronto University.
Dentist of the Royal College of
Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
Plates, Crowns and Bridges a specialty.
Apr. 18

MIKEL, STEWART & CO.
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
A large amount of private funds
to loan on farm mortgage at lowest
rates.
Offices—Belleville and Madoc
W. O. Mikel, K.C. D. E. K. Stewart
Jan. 19

FRANK BAALIM
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
Conveyancer, Etc.
Money to Loan
Agent for Fire and Accident Insurance
Office in the old library rooms, Madoc
open Friday and Saturday. Office
in Bancroft open Tuesday and Wednesday.
Jan. 21

WILLIAM CROSS, LL. B.
Barrister and Solicitor
Notary Public, Conveyancer
Appraiser at Madoc for the Canada
Permanent and Western Canada
Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent. on
good farm security. No commission.
No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block, Madoc.
May 20

PORTER & CARNEW
Barristers and Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Robinson Block, East
1st street, Belleville, Ont.
E. GUSS PORTER, K.C., M.P.
WILLIAM CARNEW
Solicitors for Union Bank.
July 1920.

E. B. FRALECK
Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.
Concor Block, - - Madoc, Ont.
Mr. Fraleck will be in his Madoc
office the second and fourth Wednesdays
of each month and on Court
days.
Phone No. 25, Belleville. May 20

DENNIS GILLEN
Notary Public
Conveyancing, Fire Insurance
Money to loan on farm property
No commission, no valuation fee
Office—Over Connor's Hardware
Store.
MADOC, ONT. May 20

J. ARCHER & SON
Engineers and Contractors
All kinds of building and construction
work.
Plans and estimates furnished
Deloro, Ontario

W. C. SILLS
Agent for J. M. Greene Music Co.,
Peterboro
Office in Madoc, West of Dominion
Bank. Open Friday and Saturday.
The New Scale Williams Pianos and
other musical instruments for sale.
Nov. 19.

String Instruments Wind Instruments

WILLIAM SCRUTTON
Musical Instruments
of all kinds
Sheet music of every description
Madoc, Ontario

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS
Granite and Marble Monuments.
All work guaranteed and prices
right. For further information apply
to
JOHN TANNER
Phone 72, Stirling
June 20

VETERINARY SURGEON
Madoc
DR. J. WADING, V. S.
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary
College, Toronto; twenty-three
years experience as a practitioner.
Charges moderate. Terms 30 days
Special attention Veterinary Dentistry.
Office—Elgin street, near Whylocks
Store. Phone 34. Dec. 11

E. C. TUFTS
Licensed Auctioneer
For Hastings County
Terms Moderate.
Madoc, Ontario
May 20

TEACHER WANTED
Holding 2nd. or 3rd. class certificate
Salary \$700.00 a year. Duties
to commence Jan. 3rd. 1921.
Apply to Joseph Armstrong,
Sec. Treas. S. S. No. 5
449 Tudor and Lake, Glanville

WHERE IT IS REALLY COLD

Most of the wild creatures are
stronger and more active than man
and they are also more healthy.
Yet there is one point in which man
can beat them all—that is, in the
matter of resistance to heat and cold.
When England sent an expedition
into Tibet, that tremendous
tableland north of India, winter
brought a temperature of forty degrees
below zero Centigrade. This is
eleven degrees below the freezing
point of mercury. The horses and
camels died, but the men resisted
the terrific temperature.

The coldest town in the World
is Yakutsk, in Siberia, and here,
during almost every winter, the
thermometer indicates forty-five
degrees below zero. Horses and cats
perish, even cats die with the
cold, yet a population of several
thousand human beings survive.

In Northern Alaska the cold is
often so great that a bowl of water
frozen from a window falls to the
ground in rattling ice crystals. Yet
man lives and flourishes under these
conditions.

Man is equally tolerant of extreme
heat. He can live in the Sudan,
where temperatures have been
recorded of 120 degrees in the shade
and where the heat of the sunbeams
on the sand is sufficient to roast an
egg.

More wonderful still, he can spend
as much as ten minutes at a time
in the hottest room of a Turkish
bath where the temperature is 30
degrees above that of boiling water
and which is an ordeal which would
kill almost any other warm-blooded
animal.

FARM FOR SALE

Part of Lot 14 in the 10th
concession of Madoc Township, and
part of lot 13 in the 11th concession
of the same township, consisting of
110 acres more or less. Situated one
half mile west of Queensboro. Good
buildings, and well watered. Apply
on the premises to
IRVINE DELYEA.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that all
persons having claims against the
estate of John Howe, late of the
Township of Tudor who died on or
about the 28th day of October 1919,
are required to send them to the
undersigned Solicitor for J. H. Cleave
land, the Executor of said estate
on or before the seventh day of February,
1921.

And take notice that after said
date the said Executor will proceed
to distribute the assets of said estate
and will not be liable for any
debts of which he has not then received
notice.

Dated December 31st, 1920.
WILLIAM CROSS, Madoc,
4-2 Solicitor for Executor.

TEACHER WANTED

Holding 2nd. or 3rd. class certificate
Salary \$300.00 a year or more according
to qualification. Duties to
commence Jan. 3rd. 1921. Apply to
JOS. ARMSTRONG, Sec. Treas.
6-51 S. S. No. 5, Tudor & Cashel
Glanville P. O., Ont.

NOTICE

I desire through the medium of
the Review to thank my customers
for support of the last three years
and would ask you again to continue
your support through the season
of 1921. Parties wishing to have
their logs cut into lumber may leave
them just south of Mr. W. H. Brooks
blacksmith shop, on the Seymour
property, where sawing will commence
about February 1st.

WM. STORRING

NOTICE

All accounts owing to C. A. Lummiss
or Lummiss Bros. must be paid
on or before February 1 1921 or
they will be placed in court for collection.

LUMMISS BROS.

NOTICE

In the matter of the estate of
Benson O'Hara, late of the village
of Madoc, merchant, deceased.
All the accounts due the above
estate must be paid on or before
the 15th. February 1921, after
which date all unpaid accounts will
be put in suit.

BLANCHE V. ALEXANDER
Executrix for Estate
Madoc Jan. 3rd., 1921. 5-1f.

LOST

Between Madoc and Fuller, a collie
pup about 3 months old. Half
ring on neck and white pints all
around. Was in a sack when lost.
Finder please return to Will N. Del
yea at Fuller or to A. Dean, Madoc

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago.
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR JANUARY 30.

JESUS' OFFICIAL PRESENTATION AS KING.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 21:1-11.
GOLDEN TEXT—Blessed is he that
cometh in the name of the Lord.—Matt.
21:9.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Matt. 26:
29-34; Luke 19:28-46; John 12:12-19; 1 Pet.
3:18.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Story of a Wonderful
Procession.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Wonderful Procession.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC
—Honoring Christ in Our Lives.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC
—The Lordship of Jesus: Its Meaning for Us.

I. The Preparation (vv. 1-6).

1. The sending of the disciples for
the ass (vv. 1-3). He told them just
where to go to find it and told them
how to answer the inquiry of the one
who owned it. This shows how perfectly
our Lord knows our ways. God
uses unlikely and apparently insignificant
things in the accomplishment of his
purposes.

2. The fulfillment of prophecy (vv.
4, 5). Some five hundred years before
this Zechariah had made this prediction.
If the predictions of His first
coming were thus literally fulfilled
there is no alternative but to believe
that those of His second coming will
be literally fulfilled. The prediction of
Zechariah 14:3-11 will be just as
literal as that of Zechariah 9:9.

3. The obedience of the disciples
(v. 6). The request may have seemed
strange and unreasonable, but they
fully obeyed. True disciples will
render full and glad obedience no matter
how strange the command may seem.

II. The Entrance of the King (vv. 7-11).

1. The disciples put their garments
upon the ass and set the Lord upon
them (v. 7). This act showed that they
recognized Him as their King (II Kings
9:13).

2. The multitude. Some spread their
garments in the way; others who had
no garments to spare cut down
branches and did the same with them,
which was just as acceptable to Him.
To give what we have and to do what
we can is at all times He demands of us.

3. The city shaken (vv. 10, 11). This
was a stirring time, but one more
stirring is coming. That will be when
the Lord comes to judge and glorify.

III. The King Rejected (vv. 12-17).

The immediate occasion of this
rejection was the cleansing of the temple.
A like cleansing had been made
some two years before (John 2:13-17)
but the worldlings had gone back to
their old trade.

IV. The Nation Rejected by the
King (vv. 18-40).

Having in this official presentation
shown their unwillingness to receive
Christ, He turns from them and by
parables makes known their awful
condition.

1. The barren fig tree cursed (vv.
18-22). It was on the morrow after
His official presentation as Jesus was
returning from Jerusalem that He observed
the unfruitful fig tree. Because
of hunger He sought for figs,
and finding none He caused to fall
upon it a withering curse. This fig
tree full of leaves but barren of fruit
is a type of Israel. With its leaves
it gave a show of life, but being destitute
of fruit it had no right to encumber
the ground.

2. The parable of the two sons (vv.
28-32). Both sons were told by the
father to work in the vineyard. The
one, like the profligate publican, refused
outright to obey, but afterward
repented and went. The other pretended
willingness to obey, but in reality
did not. The first one represents
the publicans and harlots; the second,
the self-righteous, proud Pharisees,
priests and elders. The Lord declared
that the publicans and harlots would
go into the kingdom before them.

3. The parable of the householder
(vv. 33-46).

(1) The householder. This was God
himself. (2) The vineyard. This
means Israel (see Isa. 5:1-7; Jer. 2:21;
Ps. 80:8). The Lord went to particular
pains to gather out this nation
and make it separate, bestowing peculiar
favors upon it. This vineyard
so well kept and provided for did not
bear fruit. (3) The husbandmen.
These were the spiritual guides, the
rulers and teachers of Israel, the members
of the sanhedrin. (4) The servants
sent for the fruits of the vineyard.
These were the various prophets
whom God sent to the nation. The
maltreatment and rejection of the
prophets is fully set forth in the
Scriptures. They were beaten and
killed. (5) The Son. He is the Lord
Jesus Christ, God's only and beloved
Son. He came into their midst.

They That Deny.
They that deny a God destroy man's
nobility, for certainly man is of kin
to the beasts by his body, and, if he
be not of kin to God by his spirit, he
is a base and ignoble creature.—
Bacon.

The Kingdom of God.
The kingdom of God is not a business
set up in rivalry with worldly
business, but a divine law regulating
and a divine temper pervading the
pursuits of worldly business.—Doctor Martineau.

DOCTORS ERROR DEATH TO TWO

Toronto, Jan. 21.—Preparation
by Dr. P. Faed, 1078 Bathurst St.,
associated with the outdoor staff of
Grace Hospital of the drug diarsenol
in the mistaken belief that he was
using neodiarsenol, caused the death
of two women, Monica Kenney, 597
Palmerston Avenue and Mrs. Emily
Bond, 212 Sackville St., after receiving
a blood treatment in the office of
Dr. J. H. McConnell, 1563 West
Dundas street on the afternoon
of Saturday, January 8th.

This was disclosed last night at
Coroner Graham's inquest on the
body of Miss Kenney, when Dr. Faed
made a statement, which established
clearly that Dr. McConnell was quite
blameless in the administering of
the drug. Dr. Faed's explanation was
that he had asked Dr. Abraham Brodey,
pathologist of Grace Hospital for
neodiarsenol, but had received
diarsenol and that he had prepared
the treatment without suspecting
the substitution. After the death in
Dr. McConnell's office of Mrs. Bond
a few minutes after Miss Kenney
had died in a near by drug store,
he had looked at the tubes which
had contained the drugs and had detected
the error. Not until yesterday
afternoon, however, had he informed
Dr. McConnell of the discovery.

On the other hand Dr. Brodey declared
flatly that Dr. Faed had applied
to him for diarsenol, and he had
given it to him. Undoubtedly
Faed thought he had received neodiarsenol
said Dr. Brodey but he had asked
for diarsenol and his statement
could be verified by Miss Bowling,
his assistant, who was present
when Faed made the request. An
hour later Faed had told him that a
mistake had been made and im-
posed him to keep it secret.

AS TO THE PRINTING BUSINESS

As prices of some commodities
have declined of late, and some other
drops are expected, the impression
has gone abroad that everything
is coming down to the old level.
The future undoubtedly see advances
as well as declines, for this is a
period of readjustment in which
fair prices will be sought rather
than of general reduction. In the
printing trade there are no signs
of any reduction, and the old level
will not be restored either in small
towns. The production of nearly
all kinds of paper is behind the
demand now, and the trade estimates
that consumption is five lbs.
for every four lbs. manufactured
in the United States. No increase in
the supply from imports seems probable
for several years. Latest price
lists quote the highest figures ever
known, which generally are 300 per
cent. of the pre-war prices.

The logic of the situation requires
that prices in the country towns be
maintained permanently above the
old-time level for the preservation
of the business. Some twenty years
ago the printing trade in both cities
and towns—excluding from consideration
the metropolitan newspaper—was in
most deplorable condition. Only a
few concerns with special advantages
of some kind were earning interest on
their investment. It was nip and tuck
with them to keep alive. In the country
towns the situation was even worse.
Do you remember the numerous jokes
about the country editor? How he
had to take wood, potatoes, butter
turnips, or any other produce, in
payment of his bills? These jokes
were realities for the man in business
and his compensation was the lowest
and the most precarious of any in
the country. He occupied a small
shack for shop and office, lived
in a rented cottage, had to scrape
and beg to get cash to pay wholesale
bills, and when he died a lodge
buried him.

At the same time the merchant
sold his wares for cash, the banker
collected his interest, the lawyer
received his fees and all of them lived
in the big houses of the town. They
had their vacations and went to the
mountains or the seashore, and their
children finished high school and
proceeded off to a college. The
farmers built larger barns and modern
houses and bought the latest and
most expensive machinery. And not
one of the men of these classes put
in as many hours a year of hard,
exacting, nerve consuming work,
as did the conscientious country editor
doing a comparatively large business
in his line.

Some twenty years ago the printers
in the large cities found a way
out of their distress through the
establishment of cost systems and the
formation of associations which raised
prices to the point where the
business could live and prosper. It
was a case of meet the facts or quit,
and those who have stayed in the
business have put up prices and
now believe they are entitled to maintain
them at a level where they will
not fall into the old poverty.—(By
George F. Cheney, Publisher and
Manager of The Record-Chief, Estlin,
Enterprise, Ore.)

LEGAL LENS

All cars must be equipped with approved
lens before license can be issued. Benzer
—the lens that won't shift around. \$3.50
per pair. All Sizes.

SAVE YOUR BATTERY

Not only freezing spoils batteries but if
allowed to stand in a warm place in DIS-
CHARGED CONDITION will also do so.

Store for winter in Naylor's Garage where
they will be given a refreshing charge when
necessary.

Storage Charges for Cars:

TERMS: Transient, 25c. Over Night 50c. Dead, per month \$2.50
Live, per month \$3.50

Accessories of all kinds in stock. Repairs to all makes of cars

P. H. NAYLER

Machine Shop and Garage, Phone 88, Next to Empire Theatre, Madoc

EASY TO PICK HEAVY LAYERS FROM DRONES

Most of the pullets are from six
to seven months of age before reach-
ing laying condition, hence we find
that late March and April are gen-
erally the months of the year to
hatch chicks, said Prof. W. R. Gram-
ham of the O.A.C. before the recent
Experimental Union, in discussing
the selection of birds for egg
production.

"After the pullet year most hens
decline in egg production, particu-
larly in November and December,"
continued the Professor, "It would
be safe to say that a hen declines
roughly, two dozen eggs per annum
with each year of age. However,
there is considerable evidence that
birds may be bred that will main-
tain the selection of the high laying
hen from the poor-laying hen in
most instances is a comparatively
easy matter. Some mistakes will be
made, as there are birds which ap-
pear to be good layers, but the
trap-nest does not so record them
and, likewise, there are a few birds
that would appear to be only average
producers that are, by the trap
nest record, much better."

How to Distinguish

"A laying hen is in a maternal
condition, hence we find laying hens
to have large, moist veins, and the
pelvic arch well spread. The non-
layer has a small, round vent, and
the pelvic bones much closer to-
gether. Thus to distinguish a lay-
ing hen, from one that is not laying
is very easy, but, unfortunately, this
is not the whole story, because trap-
nest records show us that some hens
at times lay every day for a week
four years."

"The high layer is inclined to be
much more friendly than the poor
layer, and is much more interested
in getting something to eat. The
high producer has a clean cut head
a bold, prominent eye, and frequent-
ly a waxy comb. The head of the
low layer is coarse, the eye not as
prominent, the face fuller and in-
clined to wrinkle, or she has an old,
tired appearance. Whether there
is a body shape indicating high lay-
ing is open to debate. Many are
inclined to believe there is. Possibly
the most striking illustration of this
is the fact that many of the high
laying strain developed by trap-nest
record only have a common body
type. That is, we find round bodies
and beefy heads inclined to go with
low production, whereas, clean-cut
head and oblong, deep bodies are
more prevalent with high producers.
Frequently the high producer has
a long, deep keel bone which extends
well back and is at least as deep in
the rear as it is in front. It is the
depth of body in the rear, together
with width, that gives the bird capac-
ity. Furthermore, the high layer
usually is flat-sided, or the bird does
not fit the shape of one's hand."

Space Between Pelvic Bones

"One of the most important points
in the space between the pelvic bone
and the end of the keel bone, or the
part of the bird known as the 'fluff'.
This space should be wide, soft and
elastic. Such a condition indicates
large capacity; if soft, there is little
or no inclination to put, on large
amounts of abdominal fat, and thin-
ness and looseness of skin are indi-
cative of high production."

"The breeds having yellow legs
and bill lose more or less of the yellow
pigment as egg production pro-
gresses, and, likewise, the color
comes back in periods of rest. It
must, however, be borne in mind that
feeding the bird affects the rate of
removal or of return. The best in-
formation we have is that this ma-
terial is most abundant in green feed
and yellow corn, hence one must
know considerable about the method
of feeding before undertaking to
estimate egg production by loss of
color."

"During the winter months, where
hens are kept indoors, a good, yellow-
legged pullet will lose all the color
out of her bill by about thirty
eggs of regular laying, or, say, in
a period of six weeks' consecutive
production, and where a pullet shows
a bleached bill and color gone from
the front of the shank it would sug-
gest that she has laid about one
hundred eggs."



IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF
STATIONERY, DO NOT
FAIL TO LOOK OVER
OUR NEW LINE OF THE
FINEST AND MOST

Up-to-date Stationery in Madoc

QUEEN ANNE	
Boxes	50c
Tablets	25c
Envelopes	20c

HOLLAND LINEN	
Boxes	45c
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Review Stationery Store

Headquarters For Men's Leather Top Rubbers

Best Oil Tan Top Any Height Best Rubber
Least Money Guaranteed to Turn Water
We have a full line of Rubber Bottoms
We Put Them On Leak Proof. Repair Your Tops

FOR \$3.35

SPECIAL

A few pairs of Boy's and Girl's Overshoes, sizes
11 and 12 for 98c

2 Ladies Coats at your own price

15 Pairs Ladies Felt Rubbers at 98c

Leave your order for hand made Boots before the
spring rush

HOARD & IRWIN

Phone 61

THE BUSY CORNER

Queensboro

Another interesting wedding occurred here on Wednesday morning last when Mr. Harry Love was united in marriage to Miss Florence Glover. A large number of friends and relatives had assembled at Mr. A. Glover's residence to witness the ceremony. Many beautiful and useful gifts evidenced the popularity of the young couple.

Mr. Percy Post, of Selkirk, Man., was a guest of his brother Mr. R. Post last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Wilson of Castor, Alta., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Gray for a few weeks, returned to Madoc this week.

Mrs. A. Box, of Calabogie, is spending a fortnight at her parental home.

Mrs. Hamm, Sr., and Mr. Ambrose Hamm, are staying with Mrs. John Emerson at Moira.

Mrs. W. K. Rhodes is visiting her former home in Brantford.

Mr. Peter O'Conn, his parents and sister Mrs. J. Laton, are visiting friends in Sorel, Quebec.

Millbridge

Lumbering is the order of the day.

Mrs. McGregor of the West is in town to spend the winter.

Mr. Charles Phillips made a flying trip to Bannockburn on Sunday.

A very sad accident happened to Mr. Charles Henderson. He was to be married on the 12th of January but on account of a little dispute some way, was not married until the 17th of January.

Miss Edyth Smith of Toronto, is visiting her parents here.

Miss Annie Phillips has secured a position at Thomas Robert's.

Mrs. Wm. Black has been visiting her niece Mrs. John Davidson.

Miss Edna and Charles Imbach are visiting Mr. Joseph Cleveland.

A wedding dance was held at Mr. Wm. Henderson's on Friday night. All report a good time.

Miss Murie Lummis, who has been visiting relatives in Stirling returned home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Henderson spent Sunday with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. U. Lummis and family spent Sunday in Glenora.

Mr. Wm. Ray returned home on Saturday after spending a week with friends in West Huntingdon.

Scotch Settlement

Mr. A. Jones is in the vicinity drawing wood this week.

Mr. John Helum moved to his new place last week.

Miss Hazel McGuire returned to her home on Saturday.

The Ladies Aid held a tea on Monday night last, but owing to the storm not many turned out.

Mr. Jim Holland spent one day recently with his brother George.

Mr. R. Woods of Madoc called on Mr. Wm. Ashe one day this week.

The sick people are all improving nicely.

We all enjoyed the nice warm days of late, but fear Jack Frost is coming again soon.

Ivanhoe

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burnett of Spedding, Man., are at present visiting friends at Wellman's Corners.

Owing to the inclement weather the Bethesda Anniversary Services were not as well attended as usual.

Captain Clark of King St. Methodist Church, Trenton, had charge of the services and delivered two very impressive sermons.

Rev. Mr. Arksey and Mr. Graham attended a convention at Kaladar during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Haggerty of Wooler spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Graham.

The annual At Home of the Ivanhoe Women's Institute was held on Tuesday evening in the Town Hall.

All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

The ladies of the neighborhood met at the home of Mrs. L. Stout on Tuesday to have a social tea with her before her departure for the West.

Mr. Richard Burnett and wife of Spedding, Man., are the guests of their aunt at the Glenwood. Also Mrs. Whichells of Toronto.

IS IT WISE TO BUY NOW?

The future is dark, the wisest are unable to prognosticate coming conditions. Prices of manufactured goods are falling rapidly in price. Merchants everywhere are offering their goods at greatly reduced prices and people are beginning to buy. It may be that when present stocks are reduced prices may, rally. Merchants tell us that conditions now are good for the purchaser. Big reductions are being offered in this weeks Review. Read the ads. carefully. Call and examine the goods. Some good bargains can be had from our town merchants.

ACTION ON CATTLE EMBARGO

Although officials are somewhat reluctant to make any definite statement, it is predicted that speedy action will soon be taken by the British Government in regard to the removal of the Canadian cattle embargo.

A determined protest will take place when there will be a meeting of London butchers embracing nearly every member of the trade, and when it is planned to make a strenuous plea to the Government to lift the restrictions.

The Government's attitude is viewed as morally damaging to the Empire. Secretary Goad, of the London Meat Trade Society, has told the United News that he is in continuous receipt of protests from men throughout the country.

"Free importation of Canadian cattle would be one of our greatest weapons against the meat trust of America," he declared. "In fairness to Canada and to our own interests it is time the embargo was removed."

DIVISION COURT

Judge Deroche held Division Court here on Wednesday, January 5th. Several interesting cases were tried and disposed of. The Division Court has now jurisdiction up to \$400 on notes and \$200 on accounts.

The following were the cases tried: English vs. R. M. Phillips, T. L. Nickle, et al.—This was an action by the Executor of the late James English to recover \$400 principal and in interest upon a promissory note. The Defendants Phillips claimed they paid one half of the note, the Defendants Nickle claimed they had deposited customers notes as collateral which had been paid to the late Jas. English. Judgment action dismissed with costs. Wm. Carnew, K. C., for Plaintiff; Wm. Cross, for Defendants.

Kelly vs. Blue—Action to recover \$80 value of sheep and lambs alleged to have been strayed into defendant's land and shipped by him. Judgment—action dismissed with costs. Wm. Carnew K. C., for Plaintiff; W. C. Mikel, K. C., for Defendants.

Hill vs. Nicholson—Action to recover \$30.00 damage to Plaintiff's auto by reason of collision with the Defendant's auto on the Marmora Road in September last. Judgment—Action and counter claim dismissed with costs. E. B. Fraleak for Plaintiff; Wm. Cross for Defendant.

Dean vs. Dean—Action for replevin of cow and calf alleged to have been taken from Plaintiff's premises. Judgment—action dismissed with costs, the cow and calf to be handed over to defendant. W. C. Mikel for Plaintiff; Wm. Cross for Defendant.

Blue vs. Grimaldi—Judgment for primary creditor of note, laid over as to disposition of moneys paid in. Mikel K. C., for primary creditor; Wm. Cross for primary debtor.

THE LATE THOMAS THOMPSON

Death came to Thomas Thompson on Friday, January 7th, at the age of 66 years, after a slow and lingering illness of nearly two years, borne with truly Christian resignation. He was remarkable for his cheerful and kind disposition. His death has left a void in his respected family circle which nothing can fill.

The funeral took place on Saturday January 8th at nine o'clock from his late residence, thence to Sacred Heart Church, thence to the cemetery for interment. May he rest in peace.

AN ECHO FROM LAST SUMMERS CAMP AT MOIRA LAKE

Belleville, Jan. 17, 1921

Mr. A. H. Watson,

Editor North Hastings Review, Madoc, Ont.

Dear Mr. Watson:

We had a re-union of the boys we had at camp on Friday night last. We had a great time and the boys went over their great experiences at the camp last summer.

Before the boys got through with the program a very hearty vote of thanks was tendered the Press for their co-operation and the way they helped us during their period at the lake.

Also a very hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the people of the cottages on the lake all the way from Mrs. Coe's to the Young Doc. The boys appreciated very much all that they had done for them and trust that if they are spared to return to the lake during this coming summer, that they will have as pleasant a time as they had during the pioneering days of 1920.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Watson and family, I remain,

Yours truly,

ANGUS BUCHANAN,

Boy's Work Secty.

20 P.C.

DISCOUNT

ON BOOTS AND SHOES

Men's Mahogany Brogues, the young Man's last for Spring, Reg. 8.75 for 7.00

Ladies G. M. Bal, High Cuban Heel, Reg. 8.50 for 6.50

Boys or Girls black or brown Boots, Reg. 4.00 for 3.20

Men's Cashmere Sox, Reg. 1.25 for 98c

Men's Cashmere Sox, Reg. 1.00 for 79c

Men's Grey Army Sox, Reg. 75c, for 50c

C. I. ROSS

PHONE 15

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15 Jewel Movement in a 20 Year Gold Filled Case at \$15, or a 17 Jewel at \$18, Guaranteed

Consideration for our customers and careful buying enable us to offer you this watch of quality at a moderate price.

In fact no article is priced any higher than is absolutely necessary to provide for efficient store service and a modest profit. This means good value always.

Nalon & Thompson

Phone 117

JEWELERS

MADOC

Crookston

Mr. Jones of Ivanhoe is busy in our vicinity with his sawing machine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Geary spent the week end in Peterboro.

Mr. Wm. Ray spent last week in our vicinity visiting relatives.

Miss Mabel Williamson visited her aunt, Mrs. E. Geary for a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dafeo of West Huntingdon spent Sunday with Miss Annie Lancaster.

Mrs. E. Geary entertained visitors on Sunday evening.

Miss Hazel McGuire spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Wesley Holland.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. H. Wood; a fine baby girl arrived last week.

The Misses Sullivan and Bellford were the guests of Mrs. Harry Mullet on Thursday evening.

The Misses Bernice and Olive Blue entertained a few friends from Madoc on Friday evening.

Mrs. Frank Chambers of Bannockburn spent last week with her mother, Mrs. T. Emerson.

A number attended the play, "Top a Turvy" given in the Guild Hall on Wednesday evening last.

Mrs. T. Stout is leaving for the West this week.

Mrs. Gladys Blue spent Sunday in Madoc.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Public Trustee Act, being Chapter 32, 9 George V, and in the matter of the estate of Ernest A. Seymour, NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims or demands against the estate of Ernest A. Seymour who died at the Village of Madoc, County of Hastings on or about the second day of October, 1920, are required on or before the 15th day of February 1921 to send by post prepaid or deliver to the undersigned, their claim names and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, the particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them which said claims shall be verified by affidavits.

And take notice that after said last mentioned date the Public Trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased in accordance with the law, having regard only to the claims which shall have been paid notice that said Public Trustee will be liable for the said assets or part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice has not been received by the time of such distribution.

Dated at Toronto this 12th day of January, 1921.

K. W. WRIGHT,
Osgood Hall, Toronto

2-4

NEW AND FRESH

Arrivals in most every line of

GROCERIES

Choice Young

Beef and Pork, also Fresh Fish

Agents for Ideal and Starr

Phonographs

The Perfect Tone Machines

New Records every week.

Call when in town. Always pleased to demonstrate.

W. D. ELLIOTT

38-6 mos Phone 102, Madoc

January Cash Sale

Just look, ladies and gentlemen, at our great offer in Men's Women's and Children's Bedroom Slippers at the great reduction of 25 P.C.

Men's Buckle Overshoe size 10 only, Reg. \$3.50 for	\$1.99
Men's Storm Felt Overshoe, all sizes " 2.75 "	1.99
Men's 3 buckle Overshoe, Reg. 4.50 for	3.25
Men's Felt Top, Leather Sole Bal, Reg. 3.95, for	2.89
Men's Wool Lined Boots, Regular 3.85, for	2.75
Women's 2 Buckle Overshoe, Reg. 3.50, for	2.25
Women's 12 Button high top Spat in brown and steel grey	
Regular 3.25 for	2.39

These prices will prevail for 10 days. Come early and secure your size

If your feet hurt consult us free

The Ludbrook Shoe Store

AND STUDIO

Children's Clean HEAD LOTION

Effectually destroys all Nits and Parasites in the Hair.
It acts very quickly. 35 cents a bottle.

VINCE'S DRUGSTORE

The Rexall Store

Phone 38

Madoc

Mrs. Higgs has been called to see her mother, who is very ill.

—Highest cash prices paid for hides, furs and eggs. Sam Lapan.

Mr. Tom Bailey of Belleville spent the week end at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Reid of Bonar Law spent the week end in town.

A number of the young men from here left this morning for L'Amable.

Messrs Bruce and Marshal Sills of Belleville spent the week end in town.

Mr. Joe Rashotte, of Tweed, spent Sunday with his sister-in-law Mrs. Tom Lahey.

Mrs. (Dr.) Crawford, of Spring-side, Sask. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whytock.

Mrs. A. H. Watson, D. D. P., of Laurel Lodge No. 134 installed the officers of Laurel Lodge Stirling on Tuesday night.

—The regular meeting of the Madoc Women's Institute will be held in the library rooms on Friday, January 28th at 2.30. All members are requested to be present as there is important business to be transacted.

Mrs. John Wannamaker of Eldorado is having a two weeks visit with parents in Sidney she is also visiting friends in Stirling, Cannifton, Belleville and Prince Edward County.

Miss Agnes Gordon of Belleville has returned to her home here.

Mr. Bill Reid of Belleville, spent the week end at Mr. Ed. Gordon's.

Miss Rita Wannamaker left on Monday for Belleville, where she has a position in the Deaf and Dumb Institute.

Miss Wilson and Miss Gilroy of Coe Hill, were in town for a few days this week having some dentistry done.

A number from Eldorado and vicinity attended the fowl supper given by the Madoc Women's Institute on Saturday.

Dr. Harry Whytock of Montreal spent the week end at his home here and took his mother to Montreal on Monday morning.

Mr. Stringer, Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is this week making a trip in the interest of the Bank into the far north. He travels by rail to the end of the line thence by team to the end of his journey.

This week we received a renewal subscription from Mr. Charles Pringle, Hart, Sask. and Charlie is pleased to make the following remarks about the Review: "Although I have been away from Madoc eleven years still I greet the Review every week as an old friend and scan its pages with more interest than ever." We appreciate Charlie's words of commendation. It is a rare thing to hear the Review favorably spoken of.

Mr. N. Glaspool of Montreal spent the week end in town.

SPECIAL MEETING OF MADOC VILLAGE COUNCIL

A special meeting of Madoc Village Council was held on January 24th Present Reeve Joseph Burns, and Councillors McKenzie, Brooks, Reid and Robertson.

Moved by W. H. Brooks and seconded by John Robertson that the following resolution be forwarded to J. D. McMillan, Div. Supt., of Canadian National Railways. Cd.

Madoc, Jan. 24th, 1921
J. D. McMillan, Esq.,
Div. Supt. Can. Nat. Railways,
Belleville, Ont.

We, the Reeve and Council of the Village of Madoc, would draw your attention to the benefits that would be derived by our Municipality if the C.N.R. and G.T.R. were linked by rail from Madoc to Eldorado a distance of seven miles.

At present freight coming from the north to Madoc has to make a detour of thirty-two miles, which we consider a hardship in that it increases the cost of fire wood and lumber to our people.

Negotiations are in progress for the re-opening of the Wallbridge Hematite Mine early this spring. This property at one time was served by a spur line from the original road. This mine produced a minimum of ten thousand tons (10,000) per annum, for many years, in all about 120,000 tons was mined and hauled to Belleville to be put on boats for Oswego. There is an increasing demand for the iron ores of North Hastings. The electric system in treating these ores will in the future make a great many now idle properties of value if we had better transportation facilities. At present the charges for teaming these ores to the rail render it practically prohibitive to work these well known iron ore deposits.

Robertson-McKenzie—That the following accounts be paid: A. Herrington, 5.10; J. Whytock, coal, 18.75; N. H. Review \$1.75.

Deputation interviewed Council re coasting on hill on Elgin Street.

Robertson-Reid—That Council adjourn to call of the Reeve.

MADOC ELECTRIC LIGHT SYSTEM

Mr. A. Herrington, an electrician of sixteen years experience, seven of which were spent in the service of the Hydro-Electric will write a series of articles for the Review dealing with the operation of the system in this village. Our lighting system always comes up for considerable discussion on Nomination day and is then forgotten for the rest of the year. We believe that very few of our citizens really know how this part of the work of our village Council has been administered during the past years and is being operated now. During the past year it has been reported to the Review that the Village Council compels some users of electricity to buy their own transformers and compels the same citizens to help to buy transformers for other citizens who thus have transformers furnished free, but the action is so unjust that we have refused to believe it.

Mr. Herrington's letters in the Review will deal with every phase of the question. Every citizen is invited to contribute to this question. The columns of the Review are open to you.

Mr. Editor: While I have consented to write a few articles on electricity and our village electric system, I do not feel that it is my duty to do so, as I believe it should be the work of the Board of Trade or the Ratepayers' Association, but as our village has not such a useful organization I will do the best I can.

I might say that what prompted me at last to write these articles was the recent raise in our commercial rate.

An electric system, no matter how large or how small, is to some extent like a water system, with numbers of leaks and wastages that are hard to find, and are only detected after they have been given a thorough overhauling. It may be in the office, or it may be on the line, or a number of other places. It occurs of tene in small places where there is really no one responsible. One man just gets nicely started to understand a little about the system when some one else tries a hand at it.

Let us take our street lighting system for this week and look it over carefully.

We have in the neighborhood of one hundred and eight street units of two forty watt lights, each, except the business section of Durham St. which has six to ten lights in each. These lights are connected in series of 110 volts for each light. You understand our system originally is 220 volts. We will take 180 units of two 40 watt lamps or total of 80 watts to each unit which totals 14,400 watts, or a little over including Durham street extra lights. These lights burn on an average of eight hours per night the year around, while the domestic or commercial lights burn about four hours. Figure this at ten cents per watt 14,400x10—\$1440.00. Now each light will need renewing at least once a year cost of time and light would be not less than sixty cents which total cost would be \$216.00.

The street lights in the Village of Madoc control about one-third of the line monopoly one wire entirely and a portion of another. The cost of this line must be taken into consideration when figuring on the cost of lighting, also brackets and a certain portion of poles and crossarms and also cost of operating and repair work.

There are other leaks with the street lighting. The street light account is paid from our general tax therefore street lights should not be placed outside of the corporation. If they are how are we going to get tax for them.

Why I bring this to your attention is that every cent that you don't get for your street lights makes other lighting cost the consumer more. I would like to suggest one for connection that street lights should not be placed on private property, but should be on poles where they would give the best light with the least power consumption.

Veranda lights are a loss, if they are given free. For instance if we all had a veranda light which we are entitled to what would be our loss as we have to pay the Hydro-Electric for all the power we use in these lights. I believe in having plenty of street light, and I think too much attention cannot be given that part of our lighting system.

There are a great many more things I would like to say, but, if you look over this carefully, you will understand more about this question than you formerly have.

Too many young people depend on their father's money asking them through this world, and their mother's prayers making everything all right for the next.

KNITTING

The undersigned has purchased a knitting machine and is prepared to knit socks, and stockings, also to foot socks at a reasonable price.

MRS. ANNIE OSBORNE,
Madawaska St., west of Smith's Garage, Madoc. 1-5p.

WANTED

The Manufacturer's Life Insurance Company has an excellent opening for a General Agent to cover the territory around Madoc. Previous experience not necessary. We will teach you the business. Apply M. G. Johnston, Branch Manager, Kingston, Ont 2-5

FIRST CLASS COOK WANTED

Apply at the Moon House Cafe at once. 1-5

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Thomas Thompson desires to thank her friends and neighbors for their many acts of kindness shown to herself and family during her husband's illness.

YARN FOR SALE

Grey and White Yarn for sale at the Madoc Woolen Mills. 2-5p

CURING PORK

(Sent by Mrs. H. W., Ont., in response to request.)—Cut the meat up and salt next morning lightly. To bring out the blood allow it to stand a day or two. Prepare a brine of six pounds of salt, two ounces of saltpetre, two pounds of brown sugar one ounce of cayenne, five gallons of water to each one hundred pounds of meat. This brine should be strong enough to hold an egg. Let stand till all ingredients are dissolved. Place the meat in a barrel and cover with the brine. Let stand ten days; pour off brine and add fresh brine prepared as the first. Let that stand one month. Take out the meat and wipe with cloth and while damp sprinkle with borax, a tablespoon to ten pounds of meat. Then smoke or dry it.

Spoons That Wear

No Silverware in the home receives anything like the wear to which spoons and forks are subjected.

Three times a day, every day in the week, every week in the month, and every month in the year they are found on active service.

Helium plated spoons are very, very heavily silver plated upon a very heavy base of high-grade nickel, and the design is equal in every respect to the sterling silver.

Everything, from a pair of sugar tongs to a carving set furnished in Helium Devonshire Design. A large variety of different designs of silver plated flatware carried in stock.

Geo. F. Maybee
Jeweller and Optician

Church of St. John the Baptist, Madoc.

T. H. H. HALL, Rector
4th Sunday after Sexagesima.—Jan. 30th.

Sunday School 10 a. m.
Matins and Sermon 11 a. m.
Evensong and sermon 7 p. m.
Preacher, the Rector.

Madoc Methodist Church
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Morning service—11 a. m.
Evening service—7 p. m.
Preacher—The Pastor.

A. Herrington
Electric Wiring
Contractor

All Kinds of Electric Supplies.
Electric Washers in stock.
Repairing a Specialty.

St. Lawrence Hall Block
Phone No. 119. P. O. Box 110

Cheap for Cash

I have decided to inaugurate a cash system. Henceforth we purpose giving the very best possible price for cash. By so doing we will be in a better position to give our customers better value than ever before. We contemplate marking down everything in our large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes etc. at lowest possible price for cash. Now, those who contemplate buying any of the above goods will be well repaid by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JONAS BARGMAN

Madoc

Belleville

98c SALE

Jan. 27 - 28 - 29

See Big Ad. On Page 2

McIntosh Bros.

Wood Cutter's Supplies

Cross Cut Saws. Cant Hooks,

Axes, Axe Helves

Splitting Mauls and Wedges

Saw Sets,

Gauges,

Jointers

Team Bells

Sharpening Stones

Files

Mitts

Gauntlets

Snow Shoes

Snow Shovels

M. W. CONNOR & SON

Madoc

Hardware

Pension Expert Forced to Rest

WORN out physically and mentally by devotion to duty, Lieut.-Col. J. W. Margeson, member of the Pensions Board of Canada, whose name is well-known in military circles, has been forced to leave Ottawa on a long vacation to regain his shattered strength. He has been at Hot Springs, Virginia, but it is believed that he will soon be able to return to carry on a work which has won for him the respect and admiration of his associates and all with whom he has come in contact in an official way.

By his work on the Pensions Board at Ottawa, Col. Margeson has established a reputation for fair dealing in the adjustment and administration of pensions to veterans that has spread across the Dominion and even to United States, which is substantiated by the fact that he went to Washington this year at the invitation of the United States Government to act in an advisory capacity to the Pensions Department there. Lieut.-Col. Margeson has been one of the most generous workers on behalf of returned soldiers in the Dominion and his appointment as Pensions Commissioner in September last year was exceptionally popular because of the fact that his ability and experience thoroughly fitted him for that high office, and the onerous duties attached to it.

Formerly a member of the law firm of McLean and Margeson in Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, Col. Margeson was gazetted a K.C. in 1918. He is a graduate of Acadia College and Dalhousie University and when in the east was regarded as one of its most brilliant barristers. Col. Margeson sat for two Parliaments in the Legislature of Nova Scotia for the county of Lunenburg. In 1917 he resigned from the Legislature and contested Lunenburg for the House of Commons, but was defeated in a strong anti-conscription constituency. He enlisted in December, 1914, with the 25th Battalion and went to France with that famous fighting unit. In 1916 he was recalled to Canada by the Minister of Militia for the purpose of assisting in the reorganization of the Inspection of Pay and Record Services.

Becoming inspector of pay accounts and records of Military District No. 2, at Toronto—the largest military district in Canada—in 1917, at the request of the military authorities he organized the Pay and Allowance Board, where in the year 1918, decisions were given in over 91,000 cases.

When Col. Margeson became Pensions Commissioner he was determined that as far as lay in his power every one who came to interview him on questions of pensions should receive every consideration it was possible to give. He is never too busy to hear any complaint no matter how trivial—or who is the complainant—and it is this democracy and anxiety to be of service to returned men that has made him popular with the veterans. It is seldom that one enters the office of Col. Margeson after hours without finding him at work cleaning up a bunch of files. To his legally trained mind there is never a knotty case or a puzzling file that is not soon reduced to simplicity itself under his analysis.

Indicative of the magnitude of the tasks which face the Pensions Board is the fact that the sum of \$29,000,000 was paid out in pensions by the board between September 30, 1916, and September 30, 1919. During 1920 the board contemplated spending about \$25,000,000 in the fiscal year. On September 30, 1919, the board had paid in Canada and all over the world, except United States and Great Britain, a total of 67,749 pensions. A total of 3,265 pensions were paid in the United States and 7,776 in Great Britain. On July 31, 1916, the total number of dependents was 16,872; disabilities, 56,998; wives of disabilities, 22,168; children of disabilities, 52,151, forming a grand total of 148,189 pensions.

When the Parliamentary Committee on Pensions thoroughly went into the matter of a higher rate of pensions in Canada, Col. Margeson's advice and his recommendations were regarded as invaluable by the committee and veterans drawing pensions now under the revised scheme owe him a deep debt of gratitude. The fact that the Canadian pensions are considerably higher than those of any other country speaks well moreover, for his interest on behalf of the returned men and widows of deceased soldiers.

Latterly Col. Margeson had given a great deal of study to the returned soldiers' insurance plan. Indeed he was, to a large extent, responsible for originating the scheme, which hundreds of veterans have taken advantage. He was to have gone on a lecturing tour of the Canadian west, explaining the advantages of the insurance scheme when his health failed, making cancellation of the trip necessary.—C. I. Frowd in Toronto Star Weekly.

Canada's Pulpwood.

Louis Piche, Provincial Forester, estimates that in Quebec there are 360,000,000 cords of all pulpwoods. Of this amount, there are 155,000,000 cords of available spruce and balsam which, at the present rate of cutting, namely 3,000,000 cords per year, would give about fifty-two years' supply. It is estimated that there are, in Ontario, 250,000,000 cords of spruce and balsam. Of this it is estimated that at an early date the cut will be 1,500,000 cords, which indicates 67 years' supply. New Brunswick, with 36,000,000 cords of spruce and balsam, and an annual cut of 1,250,000 cords, has sufficient for a twenty-nine years' supply.

DIPLOMATIC CAREERS

YOUNG MEN TRAINED TO SERVE THEIR COUNTRY.

Changes in Social Conditions Have Had an Effect Upon This Important Branch of British National Life, and Canadians Are Now Commencing to Take an Interest in Possibilities of Diplomacy.

CHANGES in social conditions are reflected in two different items in a recent issue of the Saturday Review, a weekly Tory journal in London.

On the one hand, it reports that many able young men have left the diplomatic service since the war, to take private positions where the financial rewards and prospects of advance to responsible posts are greater.

In its financial section, the same paper says that many "Public school" boys, corresponding to boys from private schools, have an enthusiastic desire to enter "the manufacturing interests of the automobile or motorcycle trades."

The Foreign Office has always been one of the "sacred" institutions in Great Britain. Other branches of the civil service have been more or less democratized, but the Foreign Office has remained a preserve of the "upper classes." Whether this practice has led to good results or not is a moot point. The Saturday Review, like the Morning Post, would probably say "yes." There is a large body of opinion that looks upon the British diplomatic service as one made up of exceptionally good men, bred in a tradition of public service, even if "aristocratic." Eastern Americans often bemoan the fact that their diplomatic service is such a "hit-and-miss" affair, compared with the British.

On the other hand, there are numerous critics in Britain who claim that, despite many good individual men, the foreign service is monopolized by a number of pompous and snobbish inefficients who get there and remain there merely because they "come of a good family."

Labor men often say the Foreign Office is one of the first they will "clean out" when they come to power.

What about the Canadian foreign service? There is a Department of External Affairs, but apart from a few posts at Ottawa and another few in London and Paris, we have nothing corresponding to a diplomatic service. If the Washington Embassy is finally established, it will mark a development.

Canada has trade agents in a number of countries throughout the world, but in spite of the close relation often said to exist between business and diplomacy, there are such things as distinct diplomatic functions and a diplomatic service.

Advocates of complete British nationhood for Canada advance as one of their arguments the fact that we would then have Canadian ambassadors in all the leading capitals of the world. Such a foreign service, they say, would not only give Canada prominent men of her own to watch and further her interests, but it would also open up another career for young Canadians in the service of their country.

Meanwhile the Saturday Review says the British Foreign Office now does not offer many inducements. Its difficulties and disadvantages are described. Its candidates after they have left school, must generally be coached at home in special subjects, and then they must go abroad to learn "languages, men and things." This is an expensive schooling. For at least two or three years after others are beginning to draw salaries as soldiers, or sailors or city clerks, the candidate for diplomacy is still being prepared for an examination which, if he passes, is supposed to show his fitness to represent Britain in an official capacity abroad.

When he is admitted to the Foreign Office, either in Whitehall or at an Embassy or a Legation, his remuneration is still "abominably shabby."

All these drawbacks would be tolerable, however, if there were a clear road to the top. "The prospect ought to be an ambassador's post somewhere about the age of 50 or 55." But one ambassadorship after another is "snatched from the diplomatic service and given to politicians, not all of them successful ones, or to others who—without the least offence—may be classed as outsiders." Three of the great embassies are now filled "by such gentlemen."

It is evident that the Saturday Review refers, among others, to Sir Auckland Geddes at Washington and Lord D'Abernon at Berlin.

"As things are at present," says the Saturday Review, "the diplomatic service is, and rightly is, discontented and dissatisfied. As regards salary, it is sweated by the state; as regards promotion, it is rough-handed by persons necessarily unacquainted with the traditions or usages of diplomacy."

Supporters of the Government's appointments of Geddes and D'Abernon say that the new world of to-day needs a different diplomatic handling, and that the "traditions and usages" of diplomacy must give way to more modern methods. Both Geddes and D'Abernon, particularly the latter, have had experience in big administrative posts. It is executive ability, plus a knowledge of economics as well as of human relations, which the Government's advocates say, are now needed.

No Cause to Grumble.

Doctor—"Now, you've no need to grumble about my bill. It's not as big as it might have been."

Patient—"Neither was I as bad as I might have been."

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1892

Grocery Advertisements—Then and Now

We have commenced making the well known and most delicious ice cream and shall be prepared to serve it fresh-made daily throughout the season.

Oranges, Lemons, Fine Candies, etc. in full supply. Luncheons as usual. S. A. Davis.

John Dale and Son. We are now passing into stock full lines of Dry Goods, Groceries Boots and Shoes, etc.

The undersigned begs to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has one of the finest stocks of Groceries and liquors in Madoc, consisting of Teas, sugars, spices, oatmeal, dried apples, soda, starch, salmon, lobsters, sardines, corned beef, tomatoes, corn, peaches, pickles, baking powder, corn starch, and everything else kept in a first class Grocery. The finest brands of liquors imported direct from the manufacturers. Gooderham and Worts' Proof Rye and Mal, whiskies always in stock.

D. W. Wright, Victoria Block, Madoc.

James Whytock, Grocer and Provision Dealer keeps constantly on hand a first class stock of choice Groceries and Provisions of all kinds which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Farmers' produce of all kinds taken in exchange. Durham street Madoc.

Bowen and Ellis have pleasure in announcing to the people of Madoc and vicinity that they have purchased the stock and good will of Mr. N. D. Peters, and will continue the business in the same stand, O'Flynn Block.

A general stock of teas, sugar, provisions, Tobaccos, Crockery and Glass ware will be kept constantly on hand. A call solicited. Terms Cash Bowen & Ellis, Madoc.

Gray & McGregor, General Groceries and Liquor Merchants, Madoc Ontario.

Wright's Grocery Provision and Liquor Store. (Established by the late Andrew Wright 1858) Now carried on by Mrs. Wright on the premises in Wright's Block, Durham street, Madoc, who keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of first-class Groceries, confectionery and biscuits.

Fruits in season. Wine brandy, gin, spirits, ales, and porters. Flour and feed etc. Wholesale and retail at the lowest cash prices.

Now there is no one in Madoc advertising groceries for sale except Whytock Bros. and W. D. Elliott.

We were surprised to find on looking over these advertisements, that nearly forty years ago groceries were sold only for cash. We have heard of several conferences having been held by our Madoc grocers to discuss the question of selling only for cash. Now, there can only be one reason for selling on credit that is the hope of larger sales.

By selling for cash goods could be sold at a less price and this would bring a large volume of business. It is worth trying.

MUST CONSERVE OUR FORESTS

There is an opportunity for a man to come forward in Canada and do as much for reforestation as Sir Adam Beck, has done for Hydro-Electric development in this Province. As a matter of fact there is a greater need for the conservation of our forest resources than there is for the conservation of our water powers. To waste our water powers is an economic loss, but it carries no further destructive tendencies with it. On the other hand the waste of our forest resources is not only an infinitely greater economic loss in itself than the waste of water power but it has a direct bearing upon agriculture, upon navigation, climatic conditions and on the very life and prosperity of the people.—Farmers' Sun.

International Machinery

And Repairs

Sharples Cream Separator Singer Sewing Machine

Only 2 Cutters and 3 Buggles to sell at a bargain

Try Wood Houser Animal Invigorators for your stock. Sold on its recommendation, also Zenoleum for your cattle.

Chas. G. Reid

Phone 91

SAVED FROM LIFELONG MISERY

And a Dangerous Operation, by Taking "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



MRS. M. J. GORSE, 8928 Union St., Vancouver, B.C. "I suffered with all the symptoms of Female Trouble, with chronic Constipation and constant Headaches. I had pains low down in the back and sides of the body. I tried various remedies without relief, and then put myself under a doctor's care and he advised me to have an operation. I refused. Then, I started taking 'Fruit-a-lives'; and from the outset, I felt better, and this medicine has completely relieved me of all my misery and suffering. My weight was only 145 pounds and now it is 168 pounds. I am free of pain and headaches and the terrible Constipation; and what saved me from misery is the splendid fruit medicine, 'Fruit-a-lives'."

MRS. M. J. GORSE. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited Ottawa, Ont.

THE UNIVERSITY SITUATION

In any consideration of the problem of higher education which is to become before the Legislature at its next session the fact must not be overlooked that Ontario, the banner Province of the Dominion, cannot be content with educational facilities inferior to those of the United States. Fifty years ago the people of this Province were accustomed to deplore the exodus of hundreds of the best of our young men and women to seek business opportunities in the United States. Rarely did those who crossed the border return to live in Ontario, across the line they found their opportunity—and there they remained. To-day many of the best of our young men and women leave Ontario to secure post-graduate education in the United States—and numbers of them do not return. They find their life-work where they find their graduate education. This means that they are permanently lost to the Province and who can compute the amount of this loss? Intellect cannot be valued in dollars and cents.

Compare, educationally, the Province of Ontario with the State of Michigan. Michigan's population is about three-quarters of a million larger than Ontario's. Its total annual budget is about \$28,000,000; Ontario's is about \$21,000,000. Of this budget Michigan spends 38 per cent on education while Ontario spends for this purpose only 20 per cent of its budget. Michigan's state university asks for buildings for the next five years just four times the amount that Ontario's Provincial University asks. For annual maintenance Michigan's University, rather more than twice what Ontario's University asks.

Education is one of the chief marks of civilization. A country's chief asset is the quality of its people. Money spent on education is not wasted.

Whytock Bros BUTCHERS

DEALERS IN

Groceries and

Provisions

MADOC — — — ONTARIO

To the Public

We Sell Parisian Sage, and we guarantee its quality.

PARISIAN SAGE, the quick hair restorer, is guaranteed—

To stop falling hair, To cure dandruff, To cure itching of the scalp, To put life into faded hair, To make harsh hair soft and lustrous, To make hair grow, or money back.

It is the most delightful hair dressing made, and is a great favorite with those who desire beautiful and luxuriant hair. Large bottle only 50 cents.

Rierdon's Red Cross Drug Store

Big Discount for One Week on

PAPER EXCHANGES

At the Review Stationery Store.

Review Advs. Pay. Try One.

DEFINITION OF "SCRUB"
A scrub bull may be defined as all whose ancestors are un-
known. He is an individual that
no place in particular to fill.
mission is to eat as much as
possible without giving any returns
these poor qualities become
pronounced as the time goes
therefore, we have a retrograde
movement which gains in its mag-
nitude year after year.—BetterBulls
etc.

Carlotta's Second Love

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(© 1928, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"It's out of the question, Mark," and Carlotta's voice was very determined. "We are too utterly different in temperament, and besides, I have a theory that no girl should marry her first love."

"Rats!" Mark's explosive utterance matched the disgust in his look. Carlotta wasn't at all the sort of person from whom to expect theories, being plump, pretty, feminine, with wistful eyes and a dimple in the chinward corner of her cheek.

The girl drew her brows together in a little frown of displeasure. "I suppose that seems silly to you," she said, "but conceding that I am somewhat fond of you, I am afraid it is probably a case of being in love with love—liking the candy you bring me, the orchestra seats for the best shows and little attentions generally. A girl ought not to marry until she's had an opportunity to make comparisons."

"And by the same token," came back the man promptly, "I suppose I'd feel surer I loved you if you were the ninth or tenth on my list of lady loves, instead of being the first and only!"

"Nonsense!" Carlotta lightly repudiated the compliment. "No man ever marries his first love, who was probably his Sunday school teacher. And, anyway, what proof have I that you really and truly do love me?" and she smiled teasingly.

Possibly it was that smile that did it. At any rate, Mark rose from his chair, speaking coldly, deliberately: "Carlotta, you've often accused me of not appreciating your work. Heaven knows that if you really were that rare bird, a genius, I hope I would not have the nerve to propose marriage to you. But it seems to me you were destined for other things than musing up canvases with pictures that look to me like Italian scenes laid in Russia with oriental foregrounds."

"However, I daresay that's where I show my ignorance. But as to this business of yours about marrying your first love—well, here's hoping your second love has better luck than I did!" and with a bow intended to be both slightly ironic and extremely dignified, Mark opened the door and went out.

Carlotta, astonished, looked after him doubtfully. Was he really accepting his dismissal with so little protest? Then she sighed. Poor old practical Mark!

So completely lacking any tiniest bit of creative genius which would help him understand her own intense yearnings for self-expression! So prosaically unromantic that he could not comprehend her desire to be sure that it was love with a capital L he offered, before surrendering to it!

A month later Carlotta sold her first picture, at a price far less than she expected—but then, to sell one at all was something. And the girl regularly took a roundabout way home to look at it in the window of the small novelty shop where it was displayed along with crocheted outfits for infants and hand-painted place cards.

Evidently Mark had also seen the picture, with the artist's name plainly scrawled in the corner, for one night when he and Carlotta found themselves adjacent strap-hangers in the subway, he extended his congratulations. And Carlotta, frankly pleased, added to her thanks the little remark that she had missed his calls.

"Same here," had answered Mark, but by Jupiter, he had been working his darned head off lately, and had had to let all social duties go hang. Carlotta felt a touch of chagrin that she had become merely one of Mark Hastings' "social duties," her extremely sweet smile at parting successfully concealed it from him.

Mark soon had a rival. A few days after the sale of her picture, the postman had brought Carlotta a letter whose writer, on delicately perfumed paper, begged her, in a flowing hand, to pardon his effrontery in addressing her, and to permit him to express his love in her picture, which touched with him, so he wrote, a responsive word. He signed himself, briefly, "Your admirer, Gustave."

Other letters followed, of increasing bulk, whose contents took the entire world of art for their own, interested here and there with casual personal allusions calculated to arouse in Carlotta an inevitable interest in the artist. And Carlotta, recent graduate of a small town "art school," sat presently at the feet of this authority and drank in his dissertations on pigments and shading and tricks of foregrounding and anecdotes of the great masters.

Often she meditated on the utter dissimilarity of the two men. The very difference in their letter-writing methods was significant. Carlotta, fingered in her coat pocket one of Gustave's well-filled envelopes, compared it with the thin epistles she had received from Mark, away on a brief vacation.

"I simply can't express my thoughts in paper," he had apologized. "I've got 'em, but they aren't trained to go through a fountain pen!"

Yet after that subway meeting with Mark, she sometimes wondered if it were possible to be in love with two men at once. Certainly she had felt a very great thrill of pleasure when he saw Mark, a thrill as genuine as it was unexpected. An equally pos-

sible told her was too busy to call. On the other hand, wasn't she a little intrigued with this strange correspondent, who so ably interpreted his—and her—soul in terms of art?

On the very day that Carlotta, with mingled expectancy and misgivings, had decided to yield to Gustave's plea that she meet him in a little-used room of the art museum, Carlotta met a friend who worked in the same building where Mark had his office as claim agent for the Interstate Trolley. And across the white tiled table of the daily lunch, Carlotta learned that Mark, investigating some upstate claim for damages, had fallen on an icy sidewalk and broken a collar bone or something. The friend was annoyingly inexact as to the extent of his injuries.

Consequently, Carlotta, seeking the selected place of rendezvous, was thinking rather more of Mark than of Gustave. Then a motionless figure in the far corner of the room caused her heart to skip a skip or so. Slowly he turned as she approached and she noticed, first, that his arm was in a sling and second, that—that it wasn't Gustave—it was Mark!

"Mark!" she cried, and her voice was glad. "Your arm—how is it? And how did you should happen here?"

But Mark didn't smile. "I'm ashamed of myself, dear," he began. "I wanted to show you that I could develop the artistic temperament, too. And also, since you seemed to want a second love, I thought I'd better be it! But now that it's over, I wish I had never started it!"

Carlotta, at first bewildered, was beginning to see a light. Yet she couldn't really believe yet. And if it was true, why wasn't she furiously angry? "Those letters," she said, shaking her head. "You couldn't have written those!"

"But I did," he confessed. "Remember my telling you how busy I was? Well, I'd been sitting up nights at the library till they shut the doors, cribbing art stuff from the encyclopedias. Then I'd go home and write it up. And I apologize for any aspersions I cast upon art. Gee, whiz! Anybody who knows the least thing about it has my profoundest respect—and then some. There's volumes on it!"

Carlotta was trying to adjust herself to having the two men she fancied she loved melt into one. After all, perhaps it was the most satisfactory solution. "You must have disguised your handwriting," she said presently, wondering how soon she could properly extend forgiveness.

"I'll say so!" and Mark shook his head sadly, as one who recalls bitter moments. "Of course, when I broke my arm it was all off, and I decided I'd better call a meeting and get it over with. I don't blame you for thinking it a low-down trick."

"Mark," said Carlotta gently, "I did you an injustice when I gave you credit for no creative genius, and please ignore what I said about your lack of temperament. As for whether you really love me, why, when I think of how you hate letter-writing and then recall those letters—why, my dear, as a proof of love, swimming the Hellespont isn't in it!"

"Carlotta!" cried Mark. "Do you—can I—may I?"

Carlotta cast a quick glance around for any stray attendants or art patrons. "M-hm," she murmured.

And Mark, sweeping her into the semi-circle of his good left arm, placed a kiss squarely where it belonged.

"TOMBSTONE" NOW A MEMORY

Famous Spot Where Lucky Prospector Found Millions Is Today Mere Shell of Former Self.

West of Naco, conspicuous in the vast grassy stretches of the San Pedro valley, the straight row of stone monuments marches on, to climb into the wooded Huachuca range; and a few miles to the northwest lies the shell of ancient, inglorious, profligate Tombstone.

The baffling psychology of names is nowhere more strikingly shown than here. From the day in 1878 when Ed Schieffelin, dodging Apaches, slipped into this canyon with his burros and struck the ledge that made him millions, Tombstone achieved fame. Motor parties on the Overland trail now pass this old prospector's tomb—an odd pyramid of boulders near the spot that made him rich.

Here were such mines as the "Ground Hog" and the "Lucky Cuss." One from the latter ran \$8,000 a ton. The very name of the town drew the world's attention to it. Here one pioneer jester occasionally issued the famous Arizona Kicker, whose heroes used guns that shot around corners and up stovepipes. Another sheet (is for was) named the Epitaph; and hereabouts later on, the lively imagination of Alfred Henry Lewis gave us the "Wolfville" stories.—Frederick Simplich in National Geographic Magazine.

High Play. "Did you see Dusty Bill while you was east?" inquired Three-Fingered Sam.

"Yes," answered Cactus Joe. "And I'll say that with all his money, he's the same old sport, settin' into the swiftest game he can find."

"Playin' cards?" "Yes. But not our kind. Bill and his folks have discovered a new game called 'Society,' played with vistin' cards. A whole lot of it depends on bluffin' and the ante runs up into the thousands."

Getting Placed. "Where do you stand in politics?" "That," replied Senator Sorghum, "is exactly what I am waiting for the next election to decide."

In the Twilight

By FREDERICK HART

(© 1928, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I'm sure I don't know who he is," snapped "Ma" Weatherby to the inquiries of her daughter; "an' what's more, I don't see as it's any of our business, long's he pays his board reg'larly an' behaves himself as a gentleman should. I'm sure we need the money; an' I'm sure there ain't no objection to him on any ground I can think of. So don't you go botherin' your head about him, Sally Ann; you go 'long an' tend to your chickens an' let that young man alone."

Excellent advice, no doubt; but the curiosity that lurks eternal in the feminine soul led pretty Sally Ann to let her mind drift often in the direction of the handsome young man who had, six weeks ago, come to the Weatherby farm seeking a place where he might live and be alone during the hot months of summer.

"I just want to be undisturbed," he had said. "I'll pay whatever you want for board and lodging, and I promise to come to meals at regular hours, but that's all. I want to be left to myself."

And "Ma" Weatherby had consented to these terms with alacrity. Her principal objection to taking summer boarders had been that they invariably caused trouble by being in the way, or demanding entertainment, while this young man, who gave his name as Robert Danford, was quite the reverse of the interfering type in every way.

He had kept his promise to be on time for meals with admirable punctuality, but aside from these thrice-daily episodes Mrs. Weatherby had seldom seen him. He was given to wandering off in the morning, returning about noon and retiring to his pleasant little room after the midday meal.

In the evening he sometimes joined the little group that sat on the front stoop for an hour or so to enjoy the cool breath that came after sunset; more often, however, he would stride off down the road into the dusk alone. Sometimes Sally Ann, lying wakeful in her bed, would hear his firm footsteps as they came up the path onto the porch, then the click of the key in the lock—he had begged for one as a great favor and it had been granted—and his slow tread up the stairs, then the closing of his room door.

Who was he, she wondered? What was he doing on those long country walks? And—here Sally Ann's healthy drowsiness generally got the better of her and she would know nothing about her mental inquiries till the following morning.

But the heart of little Sally Ann was turning wistfully toward this unknown youth. He represented a type that was new to her, without having anything of the airs of one of great wealth—in fact, he had said at one time, when more than usually communicative, that he was poor.

"Not that that would make any difference," thought Sally Ann. "For I think he's just as nice as can be, and I—here Sally Ann would slap herself firmly on the mouth and go about her business, reproaching herself for allowing her mind to turn in that direction.

But minds—and hearts—are queer things and will not always do what we tell them to, may we chide ever so sternly. So it was that one night, after the stranger had left the front porch group, Sally Ann slipped away with some excuse, caught up her hat and followed him as closely as she dared.

Down the white, dusty road he walked, his head high, his arms swinging freely, his stride so long that at first Sally Ann had difficulty in following him. But as he got well out of sight of the house his pace slackened and he seemed to be strolling rather than walking with a purpose.

He cast lingering glances to either side, as though enjoying the view, and in truth that pleasant countryside was good to look upon in the expiring rays of the daylight, before the thin crescent moon had come to its power. He paused at the crest of a little rise, placed his foot upon the rail of the "snake" fence that bounded the road, and became lost in thought.

Sally Ann crept closer. How handsome he was, she thought, entirely overlooking the fact that she herself was as pretty a picture as one would care to look upon had a certain one chosen to turn his head.

But he remained immovable, gazing out at the dim blue line of the horizon with the darkening fields below and the pale green of the late evening sky above. Sally Ann moved a little nearer.

Suddenly she stood bolt upright, stricken with horror. For the young man had brought his foot down from the rail and struck the palm of his left hand with his clenched right, and he had sworn! Yes, Sally Ann heard a word of one syllable beginning with the fourth letter of the alphabet go ripping out on the air, shattering the twilight calm as though some one had exploded a charge of dynamite nearby. Involuntarily she gave a little squeak of horror and the young man turned—and saw her.

She would have fled, but her knees seemed watery and her heart was playing queer tricks. It never seemed to stay in one place, but kept bouncing around in a way that any well-regulated heart would have thought shameful. So she just stood there, wide-

eyed pressed to the bosom of her white frock.

"What are you doing here?" asked the young man sternly.

"I—I thought I'd like to take a little walk," faltered poor Sally Ann. "I didn't know you had come this way, and besides—"

The young man turned on her savagely. "Well, you shouldn't have come, it's too late, and—and—it's too late," he finished lamely.

Sally Ann suddenly sensed a feeling of superiority. The young man was embarrassed, that was certain.

"Why did you say—that you said?" she inquired, her spirits gaining strength with every word.

The young man suddenly seemed shrunk, drooped. He hung his head.

"I said it because I can't do my work any more. There's something wrong. I'm a writer, Sally Ann, and I came up here to finish a book that must be done by fall. For awhile everything went beautifully; and then, lately, I've fallen off. I can't do anything but sit and think. I try to write, but the words won't come. And I don't know what the trouble is."

Sally Ann was all sympathy in a moment. "I know how you feel," she said eagerly. "Sometimes I'm just like that, too—when I want something awfully badly and can't think what it is—why, sometimes I—she stopped abruptly. The young man was coming slowly toward her in the starry dusk. And suddenly Sally Ann's heart stopped beating and then took up its toll of pulse-beats with furious intensity. Why was he looking at her so strangely?

"Sally Ann, you've told me yourself," he was saying. "I do want something awfully badly, and I've just found out what it is. Can't you guess, Sally Ann? It's you I want. Oh, my dear—"

Was this demure little Sally Ann whom he had watched for so many days as she fed her chickens or worked at her little tasks around the house—this girl with the shining eyes and flushed cheeks who was moving toward him, her head slightly back, her hands idle at her sides, her eyes looking into his and telling him without words all that he wanted to know?

PUT RELIGION ABOVE DUTY

Why Buddhist Jailers Are Not to Be Trusted to Guard Prisoners in Their Care.

Punjabis and men of northern India are nearly always warders of Burmese jails. The principal reason for selecting them is that they are not Buddhists. The Burman is sometimes employed, but his Buddhist education often causes his prejudices to come to collision with his official duties.

The story is told of a Buddhist priest placed in solitary confinement for disobeying prison rules. The stone cell in which he was confined had a plank inserted at both ends into slots in the wall, which was a bed at night. The priest began to jump up and down in an effort to break the board. The Burman guard asked him to desist. The priest said he could not sleep on an elevated bed, as it was against his religion. When the board was broken the priest feigned sleep. The Burman sentry returned to his post. The priest pried the bars open with the board. Later the sentry saw the prisoner walking softly down the hallway. To arrest him by force would be against his religion, so he pleaded with him to return. Another sentry, a Punjabi, came in and saw the Burman sentry on his knees. He arrested the priest without ceremony, and bundled him into a new cell.

Quest of Scientists.

The question of the origin of the West Indies will be decided, scientists aver, when indigenous animal life is found to be related indisputably to that of the South and Central American mainland. But mammals, fish, being wingless, could not have flown over the intervening seas, are unfortunately the most poorly represented groups of the higher life of the Antilles. For this reason much scientific interest attaches to a recent expedition to Jamaica, backed by the American Museum of Natural History, says Popular Mechanics magazine. Believing that the West Indies once had a much larger mammal habitation than today, the expedition concerned itself with the excavation of fossil fauna from the island's limestone caves. Many fossils were found, several of them new to science.

Stonehenge Familiar to Many.

So many American tourists have visited Stonehenge and so many novel readers the world over have read Thomas Hardy's "Tess of the D'Urbervilles," that the name and appearance of Stonehenge is as widely known today as any other ancient monument of Britain. Its name is Saxon for "The Hanging Stones," and it stands some six miles northwest from Salisbury and about two from this quaint little old-world village of Amesbury. It stands near the crown of a gentle slope and its appearance, even at half a mile's distance, is strangely weird and imposing.

Prize Bull.

The Irishman suffers from a constitutional inability not to mix his metaphors. It is a delusion to suppose that "bulls" are a characteristically Irish form of wit. Perhaps the best "bull" of all has been uttered by a Capuchin monk, who called upon his congregation to be specially thankful that Providence should have placed death at the end of life and not in the middle, so that we "might have all possible time to prepare for it!"

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200 yards of unbleached cotton. 1 yd. wide reg. price 35c. going at 25c.

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Fine silky finish suitable for ladies and children's wear reg. 65 and 75 sale price 58c.

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With tucked cuffs for suit wear colours navy with white, navy and gold, pongee and brown and mode, black and smock. reg. price 2.75 sale price 2.25

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In all shades and all sizes reg. price 1.25 sale price 90c.

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Linen of the finest quality, suitable for all kinds of fancy work 1 yd. wide going at 1.20 and 1.30

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A very fine line of strong good fitting corsets made of white coutil. All lines at greatly reduced prices D & A and Numode Brassiere in pink and white. All sizes from 34 to 44. Reg. price 1.00, Sale price 65c.

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A fine selection of Monarch dove in 1 oz balls, shades brown, green, copen, delph, grey, oxford, american beauty, rose and black. sale price 28c

Silk Poplin

100 yds. of silk poplin in yd width in brown, grey, toupe and black reg. price 2.59 sale price 1.25

Blankets

Flannelette blankets, in grey with white pink or blue borders, also white with pink and blue size 11-4 reg. 3.95 sale price 2.86

Muslins and Dimity

In light shades for summer wear reg. 35 to 50 sale price 25

Flannel

Union flannel in red only 27 in. wide reg. 1.00 sale price 75

Army flannel one piece only going at 75c.

Men's Shirts

In plain white, white with tan, black, mauve, or blue stripes. All sizes in the lot. Regular Price 2.00 and 2.50, Sale price 1.65 and 1.79

Overalls

Black duck with bib, black and striped duck without bib. Not all sizes. Reg. prices 2.00 and 2.50; Sale price 1.59

Men's Trousers

We are clearing out our stock of Men's separate trousers in cottonade fullcloth and mackinaw in all sizes, from 2.00 to 6.00

Tea

Green only, reg. 50 for 37

Half Price

All kinds of wool goods such as scarfs, tams, toques and sweaters, all fancy goods of this nature at just half. Don't miss this

Blinds and Shades

Plain or Lace trim, cream or green. Sale Price 75c and 90c.

Rugs and Squares

These goods were bought months ago on a much lower market than the present. We are offering our stock at greatly reduced prices.

All Wool Skirt Lengths

of plaids in the most glorious color combinations suitable for sport skirts. Regular \$9.50, Sale Price \$6.88.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MADOC DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Madoc Agricultural Society was held in the Town Hall on Thursday, Jan. 20th with President W. H. Kells in the chair. The financial report showed receipts to have been \$3549.41; made up as follows: Balance at last annual report \$312.76; Legislative Grants \$283.00; County \$106.00; Fees \$19.00; cash donations \$234.50; goods \$49.00; admission fees \$1287.03; booth privileges \$124.00; field crops \$100.00; ads. in prize list \$46.00; retained fees \$109.85;

Expenditures—Prizes \$832.85; outstanding chk. \$1.00; field crops \$150.00; fairs and exhibitions \$55.10; Judges \$60; special attractions and horse races \$488.00; goods and medals \$49.00; rent, tents and help \$520.65; salaries, secretary \$75.00; auditors \$5.00; phone \$15.00; advertising \$267.00; cheese consigned \$669.00; miscellaneous \$45.26; total \$3223.87, leaving a balance to credit of \$325.55.

The delegates to Toronto were ordered to take the matter of Provincial Police at Madoc Fair up with the Superintendent of Fairs J. L. Wilson and ascertain why these police did not act upon some cases of fakirs. The management of Madoc fair wish all the patrons to know that a Provincial Police was given charge of the grounds on Fair day and ordered to arrest anyone found gambling.

The question of field crops was then discussed and the following new combined fieldcrop was adopted for O.A.C. No. 72. Oais regulations are as follows:

The regular standing field crop competitions will be held as formerly. New form of competition however, available this year for those who wish to enter. This is to be known as "The Combined Standing Field and Threshed Grain Competition." Prizes will be awarded on the basis of the combined score on crop in the field and the threshed grain. Competitors will make their entries in the same manner as in the regular Field Crop Competitions. Special entry forms will be sent to the Secretaries. The standing crop will be judged first but in this competition the threshed grain will also be judged in the bins or sacks of the competitors, the combined scores determining the final award. The Society will decide the kind of crop in which to enter.

The regulations governing the new form of competition are as follows:

1. Societies that decide to conduct this special competition will not be eligible to enter the usual Standing Field Crop Competition with the same kind of grain; they may, however, enter the Standing Field Crop Competition with another kind of crop.
2. Societies deciding to enter this combined competition should have 15 entries.
3. The cleaned seed will be judged either in the sack or bin on the premises of the competitor on or before January, 15th.
4. The seed used by the competitors must be Registered Seed, or, if this is not available, seed that is approved by the Provincial Seed Committee of which I am Secretary.
5. The minimum quantities of cleaned seed to be judged in the bin must be not less than the following: Wheat... 75 bushels; Barley... 75 bushels; Oats... 100 bushels; Peas... 50 bushels; Buckwheat... 50 bushels; Corn... 50 bushels; F. Beans... 25 bushels; Potatoes... 100 bushels; Clover & Timothy... 10 bushels.
6. Seven prizes will be offered in each of these competitions: 1st \$75; 2nd, \$60; 3rd, \$45; 4th, \$35; 5th, \$30; 6th, \$20; 7th, \$10; Total \$275. Of these splendid prizes offered the Society is obliged to contribute only 25.
7. All competitors are required to sow the same kind of grain and the same variety. That is to say, if a Society decided to enter in oats, it will select for this competition and each competitor must sow the same variety, all of which must be registered seed, or, if this registered variety is not available, the seed must be that approved by the Provincial Seed Committee. The following are the varieties from which selection must be made: (a) Oats—Banner, O.A.C., No. 72; Victory, Gold Coin, and O.A.C. No. 3; (b) Barley—O.A.C., No. 21 and Mandschurl; (c) Spring Wheat—Marquis, Red Fife, Europ; (d) Peas—Arthur, Golden Vine, Canadian Beauty; (e) Corn—North Dakota, Longfellow, Quebec Yellow, and Quebec 25.

(f) Potatoes—Green Mountain

Doley, Carman No. 1, Irish Cobbler, Early Ohio and Gold Coin.

8. Registered seed of most of the above varieties may be obtained at reasonable prices. Information re sources of supply may be had through this office. Where registered seed of a given variety is not available at the time of making entry, our Provincial Seed Committee will take the necessary steps to secure seed which will be acceptable.

9. Where Registered Seed is sown by a competitor, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association will accept the field score of the field crop competition judge and will issue certificates of registration providing the field score warrants this. In other words, the competitor becomes automatically a member of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association and may have his seed registered and catalogued, provided he has any for sale.

The large prizes offered for this competition are to encourage the production of high class seed of approved varieties and in substantial quantities. —J. Lockie Wilson, Superintendent.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay affiliation fee to Toronto also to Dr. Hay, Secretary of Central Ontario Fairs Association.

Government Judges were also requested by Directors.

The Association will also take up Potatoes as a field crop.

Delegates to Ontario Fairs Association, W. H. Kells and Will J. Hill.

Delegates to Central Fairs Association Angus Nicolson and W. J. Hill.

Officers for 1921.

Honorary Presidents, J. Robt. Cooke M.L.A., Thos. Thompson M.P., Jas. A. Caskey, Angus Nicolson, W. E. Tammon.

President, W. H. Kells.

1st. Vice President F. A. Comerford

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Directors, Will Stewart, Robt. A. Woods, Mrs. J. A. Caskey, Mrs. T. H. Tumelty, A. E. Stringer, Jos. Burns, Murney Coulter, Jas. Hill, J. S. Moore, John Chambers, Hector Wood, W. E. Connor, J. Armstrong, J. Barton, and Dan Rodgers.

These Directors have power to Auditors—W. E. Connor and Alex Cochran.

Committee on Grounds—W. H. Kells, T. H. Thompson, J. A. Caskey and A. E. Stringer.

GOLFING VERSUS FARMING

The rare bird, the golfer who tires of the game, has been discovered, and the discovery is worth noticing because he gives the preference to farming. His name is George P. Brett, house, and he explains in the *Atlas* change. Having admitted some of the commendable features of the game he adds:

"To pursue a golf ball over hill and dale and through streams and across bunkers seemed to me when I tried the game (and I attained a fair proficiency at it) a somewhat idle pastime—it might serve to amuse children, and perhaps very old men. There was a lack of usefulness in it, a waste of time which before long, made it appear to me as a not altogether creditable performance for a man of able body and energetic habits."

In 1907 he purchased an abandoned farm of 160 acres in Western Connecticut, not with the intention of working it, but as a summer home for his family. Golf then became a thing of the past, and he spent his spare time cutting trails through the woods, removing weeds and setting out trees. The benefit to his health was immeasurable—for the first time in many years he was neither sick nor sorry. When the war came the plow went into the park lands and crops were sown on the farm, with the result that in the first year he carried off prizes for corn and barley at the County Fair, and the produce was worth over \$7000 at the end of the season. Hoeing potatoes or corn or bedding out melons, he says, is just as interesting and enjoyable as the finest strokes on the links.

"So that when I see the city dweller go forth with his bundle of golf sticks and reflect on the waste of his time and the uselessness of his energy, and remember the great need for labor under which this country is suffering, I feel as if it were my duty to tell him how much pleasure and delight he is depriving himself of and how unethical it is to waste in a childish game time and effort which, rightly expended on the soil, would bring him both pleasure and profit and a self-supporting home of which none could deprive him."

Mr. Brett's advice we pass on to the unregenerate golfer with the observation that the philosophy is now somewhat out of vogue.

COMMUNICATION

Madoc, Jan. 21, 1921

Editor Review
Dear Sir:

It is about time Madoc had a rink. This God-forsaken place, if I may call it so, will almost drive the people to the highways of insanity and crime. Moreover, what splendid material in the form of athletes is lying dormant, simply because the necessary is not provided. A movement has been suggested as a memorial to the boys who fell, but, how much better it would be if this memorial were to take the form of a rink, a place where the young people could participate in good, clean healthy sport, and where the older folks could gather and enjoy sporting competition. This would do more to keep the memories of them green than any useless object of stone. Moreover, Madoc needs a rink, and the village will never develop along the lines of hockey and other winter sports as long as they have to depend on some nearby pond, or creek for a few weeks while the weather permits, or as long as there are half a dozen people ready to counteract the ideas of one who has foresight. Surely, the people up on whom this urgent duty falls will awaken to the fact and make it a special point to see that Madoc is provided with a rink in the fall of 1921.

(The author of the above article did not give his or her name, but we decided notwithstanding the omission of any name to publish it. It is the practise, however, among newspaper publishers, not to publish any article unless the publisher knows the author of the article. Ed.)

LOVE—GLOVER

On Wednesday, January 19th, at eleven o'clock a very pretty wedding was solemnized when Florence Eliza, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Glover of Madoc, was united in marriage to Harry F. Love, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. George Love of Madoc. The bride, gowned in a dainty dress of white crepe de chene and (forgette beaded with pearls, wearing a bridal veil banded by orange blossoms and carrying a shower bouquet of pale pink roses and fern, was unattended.

To the strains of the wedding march played by Mrs. Philo Harris sister of the groom, the bride, on the arm of her father, entered the spacious parlor with its gink and white decorations. Under an arch of evergreen from which hung wedding bells, the ceremony was performed by a brother of the bride, Rev. John Glover, B. A., assisted by Rev. John Trumppur. During the signing of the register Mrs. Rev. John Glover sang very effectively, "The Sunshine of Your Smile."

After a dainty wedding breakfast the happy couple left for a short honeymoon, the bride attired in a soft brown travelling gown with coat and hat of blending shades of brown. The good wishes of many friends are showered on them.

FLEMING—BLAKLEY

On January nineteenth a quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. Alex Blakely, when their daughter Gladys, became the bride of Mr. Arthur Fleming.

The ceremony took place at 7.30 the Rev. Dr. MacTavish officiating. The bride was becomingly attired with customary veil, carrying carnations and maiden hair fern. Miss Jean, sister of the bride, made a dainty little flower girl. The wedding march was played by Miss Evelyn Hawley, cousin of the bride.

After the ceremony the guests partook of the wedding supper, the tables being decorated in pink and white.

The bride was the recipient of many useful and costly presents, showing her popularity. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome mantle clock, and to Miss Jean a dainty pearl set crescent brooch. The organist received a sum of money.

IMPERIAL HONOR

Mr. T. H. Squire received in his mail this morning official notification to his son, Thomas Earl Squire that he had been granted the rank of honorary 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Air Force. Lieut. Squire is now living in Erickson, Man. where he is manager of the Royal Bank. He enlisted during the war and served in the air force in Canada but the war ended before he got overseas. The notice received this morning is in recognition of his service in Canada. —"Record News" Santa Falls, Jan. 20.

Here is a Chance

TO SAVE MONEY

B. O'Hara Estate

MADOC, ONT